The Massillon Independent.

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RODE OFF ALONE WITH THE CASH

German Robber Deceived Soldiers Into Assisting Him.

SURPRISE FOR BURGOMASTER

With the Aid of a Forged Order the Daring Thief Impressed a Detachment of Troops Into His Service and They Obeyed the Bogus Captain Without Suspicion.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—A unique and daring robbery was committed at Coepenick, a small town seven miles east of Berlin. The robber in the uniform of a captain of the guards met a detachment of 12 men on a street in Berlin returning from target practice. He produced a forged cabinet order authorizing him to take command. The men recognized his authority and he then ordered them to march to Coepenick. After arriving there they proceeded to the town hall, arrested the burgomaster and the treasurer and took possession of the cash, which amounted to about $1,000.

After securing the money the daring robber detached several men to conduct the prisoners to headquarters in Berlin and ordered the remainder to hold possession of the town hall half an hour. While they did this he rode off alone with the money, going in the direction of Berlin.

The burgomaster and the treasurer were greatly mystified at their arrest. After their arrival in custody at headquarters in Berlin they learned that the ostensible captain was a fraud and were immediately discharged. The bogus captain has not been heard from, and the police and military authorities are without any clue whatever as to his identity.

Train Robbery In Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 17. — Two armed men boarded the engine of the Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 5 at Malta and at the point of revolvers compelled the engineer and fireman to uncouple the express and baggage cars. They then forced the engineer to pull the cars several miles up the road. When the train stopped the bandits went to the express car, covered the messengers with their weapons, and attempted to blow open the safe. They succeeded in getting about $50.

MEXICAN PLOTTERS

Arrested In Texas For Carrying on a Revolutionary Junta.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 17.—United States marshals arrested at Del Rio, Tex., four Mexicans charged with fomenting a revolution and supplying arms for revolutionists who recently captured the officers of Jiminez, Mexico, and held the city until driven out by troops. The minutes captured show the men to be at the head of a plot to overthrow the Mexican government. The junta had branches at El Paso, Laredo and Brownsville, and had taken up the work of the junta recently driven out of St. Louis. The men are charged with conspiracy to set on foot, provide and prepare a military expedition into Mexico. Other raids in border cities are looked for.

Ferry Company Fails.

New York, Oct. 17.—Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Jr., was appointed receiver of the Brooklyn Ferry company, which owns or controls several ferry lines operating between Manhattan island and Brooklyn. Foreclosure proceedings were brought in behalf of the Knickerbocker Trust company, holders of a mortgage of $6,500,000, on which it was charged that interest amounting to $152,500 due Aug. 1 was defaulted. The reason given for the failure to pay the interest was the building of the new Williamsburg bridge, which diverted traffic from the ferries.

Insurance Officials Indicted.

Elkhart, Ind., Oct. 17. — The grand jury returned indictments against William Barney, president; Samuel Stewart, secretary, and Carl Barney, treasurer and manager of the American Mutual Life Insurance company. There is one indictment each against William Barney and Stewart on a charge of perjury in their report to the state auditor. Carl Barney is indicted on a charge of subornation of perjury in each case. There also is one indictment against Carl Barney for alleged embezzlement.

Sent to an Asylum.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Holmes, wife of William M. Holmes of Brooklyn, who was arrested in Washington last January while attempting to secure an interview with President Roosevelt, was ordered by Judge Crane of Brooklyn to be committed to Bloomingdale asylum as a paranolac. The application for her commitment was made by her husband.

Testimony All In.

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 17.—In the trial of Dr. Frank L. Brouwer for the murder of his wife all the testimony is in and it remains for counsel to sum up and the judge to deliver his charge before the case will go to the jury.

PREMIER'S DENIAL.

He Declares Papers In United States Published False Statements.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 17.—Premier Bond in an interview declared that statements in some newspapers of the United States to the effect that the colony was a party to the modus vivendi are falsehoods. The premier asserts that the colony conceded nothing, that she insisted on her rights and besought the imperial government to support them. The modus vivendi, he said, was concluded against the protests of the conony of Newfoundland, and the government did not sanction any of the concessions granted the Americans, but exhausted every resource it could command in opposing the agreement, which attitude of opposition, he says, it does not intend to abandon, regarding the measure as derogatory to colonial rights and laws.

Washington, Oct. 17.—"A mere pinprick" is the manner in which the officials here characterize the refusal of the Newfoundland authorities to admit duty free supplies for the United States naval tug Potomac, now at the Bay of Islands. This remark was based on the belief that the Newfoundlers resorted to this form of resentment for the conclusion of the fisheries modus vivendi against their will. Consequently there is no intention or disposition on the part of this government to dignify the incident by official notice. Duties will be paid on such stores as the Potomac needs for her winter sojourn in Newfoundland waters, for the remission of these duties is only a matter of courtesy and not of right in the case of the United States naval vessels, contrary to the position of French ships, which have a special treaty arrangement admitting free of duty naval stores intended for the French station at Miquelon.

SUBMARINE SURE.

One of France's Diving Vessels at Bottom of the Sea.

Paris, Oct. 17.:—An official dispatch from the naval commandant at Biserta, Tunis, confirms the reported sinking of the French submarine boat Lutin. The message says: "The submarine Lutin, while exercising off the jetties, disappeared from the view of the accompanying tug. Search and dragging operations were begun immediately and resistance was felt at a depth of 130 feet near the place where the Lutin sank." The Lutin is a single screw steel submarine boat and carried a complement of nine men.

The reported loss of the Lutin recalls the catastrophe to the French submarine boat Fardet July 6, 1905, at the entrance to the port of Sidi, Abdallah, Tunis. Commandant Rotier of the Fardet noticed at the moment of plunging that one of the doors was not closed properly and rushed to try to adjust it. He was too late, however, the boat sank and 13 men perished.

Alleged Buncoist Arrested.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 17.—James Donaldson, formerly a prizefight promoter, who is wanted here charged with complicity in the recent bunco operation by which two Scotchmen, the McWhirter brothers, were robbed of $10,000, was arrested at Hot Springs, Ark. Five men were involved in the alleged robbery and all of them escaped. The local police assisted the McWhirters in recovering $1,000 of their money, and as a result of their action in recovering some of the money and letting the bunco men get away George A. Sheets, chief of police of Salt Lake, was arrested charged with compounding a felony.

INGERSOLL'S WIDOW

Will Not Get the Fat Fee Out of the Davis Will Contest.

Boston, Oct. 17. — A judgment for $138,000 in favor of Mrs. Eva Ingersoll, widow of Robert G. Ingersoll, given by a lower court, was set aside by the United States circuit court of appeals. The judgment was given in a suit brought by Mrs. Ingersoll to recover a fee claimed for legal services by her husband in the settlement of the estate of Andrew J. Davis of Butte, Mont. The court of appeals holds that Ingersoll did not perform the services on which his fee was contingent, namely, the succesful prosecution of an action to break the will.

Adams Home Saved From Fire.

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 17.—The Birthplace of John Adams, second president of the United States, was saved from fire only by desperate efforts of the local fire department. The fire broke out in a dwelling house across the narrow highway and threatened to sweep across to the historic Adams house, but the firemen made a determined and successful stand in the roadway. The monetary loss was small.

Tragedy In Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 17. — First Lieutenant Robert B. Calvert, 31, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, U. S. A., killed Sergeant Taylor of the same regiment at Albera, province of Lehte. Particulars of the tragedy have not been received.

Chicago Man Died In Gotham.

New York, Oct. 17.—George F. Kimball, 65, a retired stock broker, who lived in Chicago, died of apoplexy at the Waldorf-Astoria. He came here from Chicago six weeks ago.

Secession In Australia.

Perth, Australia, Oct. 17.—The legislative assembly, by a vote of 19 to 8, adopted a resolution that the state of Western Australia secede from the rest of the commonwealth.

MANY COUNTS IN INDICTMENT

Grand Jury In Tennessee Takes a Shy at the Standard.

BASED ON GARFIELD REPORT

Possible Penalties Mount Up Into Millions—Closing Arguments In Ohio's Case Against the Standard at Findlay—Hadley Says Witness Mutilated the Record of Testimony.

Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 17.—The grand jury of the special term of the United States district court returned a voluminous indictment against the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The charge is transportation of separate carloads of oil at rates discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil company of Indiana and alleged illegal shipments for the past three years are covered. The indictment contains 1,524 counts, each count constituting a separate offense. The maximum penalty for each is $20,000 fine and the minimum is $1,000. The maximum total fine upon conviction would reach $30,480,000; the minimum would be $1,524,000. The document contains about 500,000 words. The indictment is the outcome of the investigation made by Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations, department of commerce and labor, and deals with that part of Garfield's report which he calls "The Grand Junction rate."

This so-called "Grand Junction rate" was an alleged secret arrangement whereby, it is charged, the Standard Oil company was enabled to ship oil from Whiting, Ind., to the south, and especially South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama at a rate much lower than the minimum legal tariff by a combination over four or more roads and by way of obscure junction points, of which Grand Junction was one.

Close of Ohio's Case.

Findlay, O., Oct. 17. — When court convened Wednesday for the case of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, on trial for conspiracy against trade, the jury had yet to hear V. P. Kline, attorney for the defense, and the closing argument for the state by Attorney General Ellis. Prosecutor David began his argument Tuesday after the testimony closed. The defense closed its case with the submission as evidence of a single document, the decision of the supreme court of the state declaring the defendant company "not guilty" in the contempt proceeding of 1900. In his argument Mr. David made the point that while there were lawyers at the trial representing all the alleged constituent companies, and officers had been present from these companies, there was not, nor had there been present, an officer or lawyer from the Standard Oil company of Ohio, the defendant in the case. Mr. Phelps followed Mr. David for the prosecution. Mr. Troup occupied the balance of the day making the opening argument for the defense. The prosecution told the jury that there never was an actual cessation of the Standard oil trust of 1882, as shown by the evidence, although the form of the organization had been changed. The defense made its main point that while the evidence showed all the so-called subsidiary companies to be owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, not one syllable of evidence adduced shows that the defendant company is so owned.

Changed the Testimony.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Hearing of the state's ouster suit against the Standard, Waters-Pierce and Republic oil companies was resumed for the presentation of testimony in defense, but was continued until Nov. 8. The statement was made by Attorney General Hadley that he found on looking over the official copy of the proceedings of the former hearing that H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, ordered the official stenographer to change some of the testimony he gave at that time. This would greatly affect the case, said Hadley, and he objected. Commissioner Anthony ruled that Pierce could not change his testimony on the official copy of the proceedings, but that he could change his testimony when he resumed the stand if he wished to do so.

Alaskan Glacier.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.—The Windham glacier in Taku inlet on the southeastern coast of Alaska, is reported to have become suddenly active, pushed its way through thousands of tons of sand and gravel, and now extends to tidewater. For years there has been a moraine covered by a miniature forest in front of the glacier. Masters of vessels returning from Skagway say that the inlet is full of ice and trees, supposed to be from Windam glacier.

Raise of Wages.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Reading railway decided to increase wages of engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, yardmen and other employes of that class on all divisions from 5 to 10 per cent. to take effect Oct. 1.

BUCKEYE BRIEFS.

Giving Synopsis of Ohio Happenings Auto Hit a Pole.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 17.—An automobile, while running at a high rate of speed on Detroit avenue, struck a trolley pole in Lakewood, a suburb, and the gasoline tank exploded. Every one of the four occupants of the car was injured and two may die. The injured are: Miss Anna Schmittel, burned about the arms and body, right arm fractured; Miss Hulda Ackerman, burned about the legs and back, condition critical; Benjamin Camen, burned about the head and hands; George Hartman, right eye gouged out, skull fractured, condition critical. The car was valued at $4,200 and was owned by M. J. Mandelbaum, the traction owner and banker.

Suspect a Suicide Pact.

Deshler, O., Oct. 17.—The prosecuting attorney requested the parents of Miss Jennie Decker, who committed suicide, to have the body exhumed and a post-mortem examination held. Orson Broka, the girl's lover, is now under arrest or the charge of murder, it being alleged that he bought the poison with which the girl ended her life. The county officials hope to prove that Broka entered a suicide pact with the girl, because his parents objected to his marriage, but that he never intended to carry out his part.

Hospital Reorganization.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17. — Governor Harris told trustees of the Athens state hospital who called on him that they will be held accountable for everything at the institution, and turned over to them all the applications in his hands for positions at the institution. The trustees organized by electing C. R. Fisher of Wilmington chairman and Roscoe J. Mauck of Gallipolis secretary. It is probable that Dr. Milo Wilson, the present superintendent of the hospital, will be retained.

Caster's Doom Sealed.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Fred Caster, murderer of Officer Dan Davis, the Columbus policeman, must die in the electric chair. The supreme court returned a straight affirmance of the condemned man's conviction by the lower courts and refused him a new trial after considering the case on its merits. The supreme court will pick a new date for the electrocution in a few days, and this will probably be about the middle of November.

Celebration at Marietta.

Marietta, O., Oct. 17.—The big week of celebration at Marietta opened with the annual reunion of the Washington County Union Veterans' association. General R. B. Brown, national commander of the Grand Army, was present and spoke. Wednesday the state conference of Daughters of the American Revolution was held. Thursday will witness the unveiling of the bronze tablet on the campus of Marietta college presented by the Ohio Company association of New York.

The Revolver Went Off.

Upper Sandusky, O., Oct. 17.—While Charles Pigel, at Forest, O., was loading a revolver it went off. The bullet passed through the arm of his mother, then penetrated the body of his infant sister. The child can not live.

Son of Garfield Weds.

Falmouth, Mass., Oct. 17. — Irving McDowell Garfield, son of the late President James A. Garfield, and Miss Susan Emmons, daughter of Nathaniel Emmons of Boston, were married here.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Fancy steers, $6 75@7 30; common to good, $4 00@6 75; cows, $2 70@4 75; heifers, $2 60@5 35; bulls, $2 40@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 40. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 50@5 75; lambs, $6 00@7 75; yearlings, $5 50@6 00. Calves—$2 00@8 00. Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $6 60@6 75; medium to good heavy, $6 40@6 55; butcher weights, $6 60@6 65. good to choice mixed, $6 50@6 60, packing, $6 10@6 40; pigs, $5 75@6 40. Wheat — No. 2 red, 72¼c. Corn—No. 2, 44¾c. Oats—No. 2, 32¾@33c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export cattle, $5 50@6 00, shipping steers, $4 75@5 25; butchers' cattle, $4 75@5 25; heifers, $3 25@4 75; fat cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $3 50@4 00; milkers and springers, $30 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 50; wethers, $5 75@6 00; ewes, $5 00@5 50; spring lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—Best, $8 00@8 25. Hogs—Mediums and heavies, $6 80@6 90, Yorkers, $6 65@6 80; pigs, $6 60; roughs, $5 50@5 90; stags, $4 00@5 00.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 65@5 90; prime, $5 10@5 60; tidy butchers', $4 65@5 00; heifers, $2 50@4 25, cows, bulls and stags, $2 60@3 75; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 00@5 65; good mixed, $5 30@5 50; lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—Veal, $5 00@8 50. Hogs—Heavy hogs, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $6 95@7 00, light Yorkers, $6 70@6 75; pigs, $6 60@6 70.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed, $5 50@6 00; choice heifers, $2 50@4 25; fat cows, $3 25@3 50; bulls, $3 00@3 25; milkers and springers, $12 00@43 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $7 50@7 65; wethers, $5 00@5 25; mixed, $4 75@5 00, ewes, $4 75. Calves—$7 25 down. Hogs—Yorkers, $6 75@6 80; mediums and heavies, $6 80; pigs, $6 45; roughs, $5 65@5 85; stags, $1 25@4 75

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76¼@76¾c. Corn—No 2 mixed, 49@49½c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 35½@36c. Rye—No. 2, 68c. Lard—$8 40. Bulk meats—$8 00. Bacon—$10 25. Hogs—$5 10@6 80. Cattle—$2 00@5 35. Sheep—$2 50@4 75. Lambs—$4 25@7 50.

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 33½@34c; X, 31@32c; No. 1, 40@41c; No 2, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 25@26c; delaine washed, 36@37c; delaine unwashed, 28@29c; Kentucky and Indiana combing ¾-blood, 33@35c.

NEW YORK—Wheat: No. 1 northern, 87c. Corn—No. 2, 54½c. Oats—Mixed, 33½ c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 75¾c; corn, 48½c; oats, 35¾c; rye, 64¾c; clovereed, $3 10.

DRAKE DECREE STOPS PROBING

Syllabus Shows Why Supreme Court Reached Its Conclusion.

FULL REPORT WILL BE MADE

Speaker Thompson Says the Matter Will Come Up at Next Session of the Legislature and That a New Committee Will Be Created Under a Joint Resolution.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17. — Until the report of the court's conclusions in the case of the Drake investigating commission is issued, for the case is to be reported, the public must look to the syllabus to find an index to the court's reasons for declaring that the investigating committee created by the state senate acted without due authority in its probing of Cincinnati.

The court's syllabus says: "The whole legislative power of this state having been conferred by the constitution upon the general assembly as a unit and not upon the senate or house of representatives acting separately, a single branch of the general assembly so acting has no power of independent legislation, except as expressly granted in the constitution or as necessarily implied in the express grants. Sections 50 to 55, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes were not intended by the general assembly to authorize either branch thereof to appoint committees; but were designed to prescribe procedure for committees which may have been constitutionally and regularly appointed. The constitution of this state contains no expres grant of power to either branch of the general assembly to appoint a select investigating committee for general legislative purposes, and such power is not necessarily implied from the express grants to each house. Demurrer sustained and petition dismissed. Shauck, C. J., Price and Summer, J. J., concur."

The proceeding on which the supreme court's decision was given was brought by the Robertson Realty company of Cincinnati against State Auditor W. D. Guilbert, to compel him to issue his warrant on the state treasury in payment of rent for rooms occupied by the committee in its work in Cincinnati. Judge Smith of the Hamilton county common pleas court had held that the committee was without power and under this decision the state auditor was unwilling to permit state funds to be used by the committee. This test case was agreed upon, but it brought up only the question of whether the committee had the power to expend state money given by the resolution under which it was appointed. But the supreme court's decision settles the whole matter. The Drake investigating committee is held to be without power or authority.

The Drake commission investigation brought out the personal collection by county treasurers of interest on public funds deposited in banks. Because of the criticism aroused, half a dozen former treasurers paid voluntarily into the county treasury a total of $214,000, which they estimated they had thus received. Other matters brought out affected the sale of turnpike roads to the county, in which large commissions were paid for disposing of the roads. The case which was carried to the supreme court was a dispute over rentals, but it followed favorable action on the refusal of Cashier Davis of the First National bank to disclose what he considered to be the confidential business matters of depositors. His arrest and removal from the city followed at once by his release on a writ of habeas corpus served in a Springfield hotel at 3 o'clock in the morning, were sensational incidents in the investigation.

Speaker Thompson's Comment.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17. — Carmi A. Thompson, speaker of the house, stated that he had no comment to make on the decision of the supreme court, which held that the Drake commission created by the senate to investigate Cincinnati was not legally constituted. Speaker Thompson said he is being unfairly criticised because the joint resolution did not pass and the senate took it upon itself to appoint its own committee. He said that if the joint resolution as adopted by the house had gone through, he believed an honest committee would have been appointed. The Democrats, he said, were opposed to having two Republicans appoint the investigating committee, and as a result of their objection no good was accomplished. Speaker Thompson said that when the legislature reconvenes, a legal joint resolution will be adopted and the speaker of the house and Senator Williams will appoint a fair committee.

Slater Will Appeal.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Mark Slater, former state printer, announced that he will appeal to the supreme court in his suit to oust J. W. Johnson, who was appointed to the office by the late Governor Pattison. The circuit court decided against Slater's contention that Johnson was illegally appointed and unlawfully usurped the office.

NOTED WOMAN.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Yields to the Attack of Pneumonia.

New York, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Confederacy, died at the Hotel Majestic in this city, due to pneumonia induced by a severe cold which Mrs. Davis contracted after her return from the Adirondacks, where she spent the summer. At the bedside when death came were Mrs. J. Adison Hayes of Newark, N. J., the only surviving daughter of Mrs. Davis; Jefferson Davis Hayes, a grandson, who is a student at Princeton university; Mrs. Charles E. Bateson, a niece; Dr. and Mrs. Gustav Webb, the latter a granddaughter, and the attending physician. Mrs. Davis for some years made her home in this city, where she had a wide circle of friends. The body will be taken to Richmond Va. Thursday, for burial beside her husband.

Mormon Church Funds.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 17. — Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, can not be enjoined from using funds of the Mormon church in commercial enterprises, nor can he be compelled to render an accounting of the tithing fund in his care as trustee of the church. Decision to this effect was rendered by Judge Morse of the state district court when he sustained the demurrer filed in behalf of President Smith in the case brought by Don Carlos Musser and Charles A. Smuthwaite, former members of the church. This is the third decision rendered by Judge Morse on the position involved, two previous petitions filed by these plaintiffs having been denied

Messenger Missing.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Jersey City police are searching for John W. Gunther, 32, employed as a messenger by the Lafayette Trust company of that city, who disappeared with $11,000 in checks and $500 in gold. While unable to explain Gunther's disappearance, the bank officials express full confidence in his honesty and say before he went out the last time he delivered $10.000 in cash to various banks.

Sent Up For Life.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 17. — John C Hammond, the young cabinet maker on trial here three weeks for murder in the first degree, in having strangled to death his aged wife, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Auto Hit by Streetcar.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 17.—An automobile in which Grafton H. Willey, a prominent Cranston broker, and his son Grafton were riding was struck by a rapidly moving electric car. It is feared that both were fatally injured.

Nobody to Blame.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Secretary Bonaparte holds that nobody is to blame for the grounding of the cruiser Boston in Puget sound during a dense fog early last September.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Moors of Morocco and Algeria preparing to begin a holy war.

Total registration in Greater New York 662,090; last year 643,744.

Two white miners in Gold Hill mine near Salisbury, N. C., killed by explosion.

Lake Shore Electric railway's shops at Fremont, O., burned. Loss $100,000, fully insured.

Congressman Grosvenor predicts that next congress will be Republican by 50 majority.

Five bridge companies and four representatives of bridge companies fined at Ottawa, O., for violation of trust law. Fines paid.

Death of Noted Dwarf.

Ashland, O., Oct. 17.—Luther Means, 56, the smallest man in Ashland county, if not in Ohio, died at his home north of Ashland. He was 50 inches in height. His body was like that of an ordinary man and his head abnormally large, but his legs were short and very slender. Eight years ago Means married Miss Loella Mansfield of Burlington, Lawrence county, O. Mrs. Means is 48 inches high.

Cities File Their Claims.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Delegations from 12 cities met the commission appointed to select a site for the proposed state hospital for crippled children and presented their claims. The cities represented were Marysville, Zanesville, Delaware, Chillicothe, Springfield, Hillsboro, Barnesville, Norwalk, West Liberty, Piqua, Greenville and Troy.

Senator Drake's Opinion.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 17.—Senator Drake, chairman of the investigation committee, declared illegal by the supreme court of Ohio, wants to carry the fight to the supreme court of the United States. "I am not a lawyer," said Drake, "and I do not know just what course to take to reach the higher court. I will call a meeting of the committee as soon as I can. I can not believe that the committee is illegally constituted. If our committee is illegal, then the New York Lexow committee and committees which have investigated the insurance scandals are illegal."

Decision Favors Teachers.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17. — The supreme court upheld the constitutionality of the law granting teachers pay for attending institutes.

CLIFF VINEYARDS.

The Farmer on the Rhine and the Difficulties He Surmounts.

Going down the Rhine you get a lesson in farming. If you wanted to buy a farm in America you would go out with a pick and spade and dig holes all over a 100 acre tract to make sure the soil was so and so and that there was not more than one stone to the rood. On these cliff vineyards along the Rhine it looks to you as if there was not more than a bushel of earth to the rood and that the rest was all stone.

In America you wouldn't buy a farm on the perpendicular surface of the Grand canyon, yet you imagine the bluffs of the Rhine seemed almost as impossible before the enterprising grapevines got a start there. There may be a few inches of space on the cliffs where some German has not made a terrace big enough for a bunch of grapes, but if any such spot has been overlooked you failed to discover it with your binoculars.

There are advantages in owning a vineyard on the Rhine. Next to the financial returns, the chief advantage lies in the glamour of romance that hangs over the bluffs. Frowning castles look down on you from the most inaccessible peaks.

"Who lives in that big brownstone house?" you ask a German passenger on your steamer as you round a bend.

"That is the castle of an old nobleman who kidnaped a beautiful maid and held her prisoner," you are informed. "When the knights of those days tried to rescue her, the old nobleman would simply drop a big stone or two upon them as they attempted to climb the cliff. One day while rolling a stone down upon a knight the nobleman fell off and was killed."

"And now," you observe, "I suppose the place is for rent. Do you know how much the administrator wants for it?"—Chicago Post.

A BATHROOM IN JAPAN.

Tiny In Space, With a Round Tub and Simple Fittings.

This bathroom in Japan was a tiny space 4 by 6 feet, says a writer in the Craftsman. In it were four objects, a stool to sit upon when washing oneself before getting into the bath, a shining brass wash basin, a wooden pail and dipper in which to fetch the bath water and the tub. The tub, like most private baths, was round, casket shaped and made of white wood. It was perhaps thirty inches in diameter and twenty-seven inches high. A copper funnel or tube passing through the bottom went up inside close to the edge. This, filled with lighted charcoal, supplied heat for the water. The pipe was higher than the tub, so the water could not leak inside. A few transverse bars of wood fitted into grooves and formed a protection so the bather could kneel in the tub without coming in contact with the hot pipe. The walls of the room were of white wood, with a pretty grain; the floor of pine, laid with a slight slope and grooved so the water might flow into a gutter and through a bamboo pipe to the yard. A moon shaped lattice window high up let in air and light. As a provision for more ventilation the two outside walls for a foot below the ceiling were lattice of bamboo slats.

As my eye traveled from object to object I quickly sized up the cost—for the tub, 8 yen, and it would last indefinitely; 2 yen for the brass basin, 50 sen for the pail and dipper and 25 sen for the stool. Eleven yen would fit up my bathroom, and I asked for nothing nicer.

Petroleum.

The first mention of petroleum in America was made by Father De la Roche d'Allien, a Franciscan, in 1629. It may be a surprise to many people to know that both the product itself and the names petrol and petroleum were familiar at least as far back as the middle of the fourteenth century. In the Sloane manuscript (fifteenth century) mention is made both of rock oil and of the correct derivation of the name, which is mediaeval Latin and of course has nothing to do with Peter: "Petroleum, oleum est factum de petra. G(allice), petroille." ("Petroleum is an oil made from rock—in French, petroille.") The property of drawing fire had struck the imagination long before the work quoted in "Nature" was published. In 1596 Lodge used it in a metaphor: "As the clay petrol draweth fire, so the looks do gather affection." The word petrol (or petreol) disappeared from English and did not return until the days of the motor car industry, when it was reintroduced from the French in the sense of refined petroleum.

Declined Nomination.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—C. B. Mathews, who was nominated by the Independence league for congress in the Thirty-sixth district, has declined the nomination for business reasons.

Famous King Og.

Og, the famous king of Basban, mentioned in Deuteronomy, had a bedstead nine cubits long, or about sixteen and a half feet. It is doubtful whether Og himself was of the full length of his bedstead. Many bones of reputed giants have been found in different countries of the world, and uninformed people hastily concluded that the men to whom these bones were supposed to have belonged must have been from fifteen to thirty feet in height. All such remains have been proved to be those of the gigantic animals existing in a former era of the world's history.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Gertrude Altland left Monday for Ada to enter the Ohio university.

The Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Bigger were called to Cambridge, Monday, by the serious illness of Miss Clorinda Clark, Mrs. Bigger's sister.

Mrs. Mary Wolf, of Canton, and Mr. Matthew Miller, of this city, were married by the Rev. Mr. Nau, in Canton, last Thursday, October 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fletcher and family, of Cleveland, are spending the week at the home of Mrs. Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Keller, in East South street.

The Canton M. E. district conference will be held Monday and Tuesday, October 29 and 30, at the Denber avenue church, Canton, in charge of Dr. J. S. Smith, of Alliance.

At a meeting of the Massillon cemetery lot owners, held in the office of the First National bank Monday afternoon, Charles Steese and George M. Snyder were re-elected trustees.

Mrs. Barbara Diebel, mother of Leo Diebel, the 19-year-old slayer of his sweetheart, will sell her farm and go to Columbus to be near her son, who is now serving a life sentence for his crime.

E. Hoopingarner, conductor on the city car line, had the index finger of his right hand painfully injured Sunday afternoon by accidentally catching it between the bumpers of two cars at the ball park.

Humane Officer Getz has a 9-months-old boy for adoption. The child is bright, fine looking and of excellent parentage. Its father was killed in an accident and its mother is unable to support it.

The funeral of Goldie Grove, aged 6 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Grove, living two miles southeast of Navarre, took place this afternoon. Diphtheria is supposed to have been the cause of death.

A colony of three hundred people, many of them from Salem, O., are now on the way to Texas. The colonists have purchased sixteen thousand acres of land, divided into tracts of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mrs. Louis W. Gise, of East Main street, left Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Hier, in Cleveland, and later will be accompanied by Mrs. Hier on a visit to another daughter, Mrs. E. H. White, of Findlay.

Mrs. Mary Tipping left on Tuesday for an extended visit with her son, James Miller, at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. John McLatchey, who have been the guests of relatives in North Lawrence, will accompany Mrs. Tipping.

At a meeting in Columbus on Tuesday, October 30, between the Ohio state board of agriculture and the speakers who will appear at the county farmer institutes this winter, the assignment of speakers will be made and a general outline of the work will be selected.

Mrs. Wesley Graham, formerly matron at the Charity Rotch school, who has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Yost, in Canton, was brought home Monday afternoon. Altho she is greatly improved, it will be some time before she entirely recovers.

Miss Myrtle Sands gave a "miscellaneous shower" Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Hazel Fricker, whose marriage to Walter Smith is to occur in the near future. At the conclusion of the games played, prizes were awarded to Miss Fricker and Miss L. Schworm. Refreshments were served at small tables.

A company is said to have been formed in Pittsburg for the purchase of the East Liverpool water plant on a bid of $1,000,000. Two local companies are also ready to make a bid for the plant, one being ready to pay $600,000 and the other $700,000. Before the plant can be sold it will have to go to a vote of the people.

The funeral of Thomas Erwin, the last surviving member of the first lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the United States, was held Tuesday in East St. Louis, Ill. Mr. Erwin was 65 years old, was born in Ireland, lived in Ohio several years and later moved to Meadville, Pa., where the Ancient Order of United Workmen was organized.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Davis was held from the family residence, 277 West Main street, at 1:30 o'clock and from the Christian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Harvey Stoner officiating. The pall bearers were members of the Rathbone Sisters, of which organization the deceased was a member. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

A Salem paper says: In an effort to stop the speculation in turkeys just before Thanksgiving and Christmas, many farmers in Columbiana county are effecting an organization to sell to city buyers. The farmers charge that speculators annually buy every turkey for sale at an ordinary price. Near Thanksgiving time they circulate the report that turkeys are unusually scarce and that they will be high.

Philip Wendling, an old-time resident of Massillon, but for the past six years an inmate of the soldiers' home at Dayton, is in the city today, calling on old friends. Mr. Wendling served in the three months' service in 1861, later enlisting in the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He is well pleased with the home at Dayton, and expects to spend his remaining days there.

Joseph Fox and Miss Mary Fox, of East South street, have returned from a three months' visit to Mr. Fox's old home in Zebern, Alsace, Germany, reaching this city Saturday. They sailed from Hamburg on October 4 and had a very pleasant trip on a Deutschland liner. Paris and the principal cities in Germany were visited. In spite of Mr. Fox's absence of several years he found many faces and incidents that reminded him of his boyhood days.

The barn of Samuel Villard, of Mt. Eaton, was destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. When discovered the inside of the barn was all in flames. The fire company was called out and succeeded in saving the adjoining buildings. The barn and its contents and a cow and a hog were consumed. The minister at one of the churches was in the act of reading his text when the fire broke out and he suspended services and the church bell was rung to arouse the community. The loss was between $500 and $600.

At 6:15 o'clock Tuesday morning a Pennsylvania handcar loaded with section men was struck by the Alliance wrecker on the curve near the plant of the Ohio Bottle Company. Philip Gise, one of the section men, had his arm badly cut. The others escaped without any injuries. The handcar was completely demolisht. The section men were on the westbound track going to work in the dense fog. The wrecker, which was going to North Lawrence to clear up a rear end collision there, did not see them. The injured man was taken to his home in Sippo street.

The extension of the electric line from Massillon to Dalton, to Burton City, Orrville, Marshallville, Rittman and Wadsworth to connect with the A. B. C. lines at Akron is the new proposed route. A line from Orrville to Creston to connect with the Cleveland & South Western known as the Cleveland & Wooster lines is contemplated. The line as proposed will run along the onion farms, Graber park and cross North Main street near or at the watering trough. We are not at liberty to give any further information at present, but are promised full particulars in the near future.—Orrville Crescent.

A woman giving her name as Emma Hahn and her residence as Greensburg, Summit county, diplayed remarkable patience in the course of a visit to Canton with her husband Saturday afternoon. The woman said her husband tied their horse early in the afternoon telling her that he would be back after purchasing axle grease. She sat in the buggy and awaited his coming. She remained until midnight, and when officers called she refused to go away, thinking her husband would come. The entire night thru she "waited at the church," but at 5 o'clock Sunday morning gave up and started home at once. Her husband has not been found yet.

A. C. Holderbaum has caused an action to be brought against W. C. Dagez in the hope of recovering the sum of $29 50, which is claimed represents the loss sustained by him in a recent poultry transaction. It is alleged that the defendant sold him four hens affected with roup and as a result the poultry on the farm became sick with the disease and the hennery was depopulated. The men live at Mt. Eaton and the case was set for hearing today in Squire Lander's court. Holderbaum will be represented by an attorney from this city. Many witnesses have been summoned and the usual interest is being manifested by those in the village who are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the case.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH DAVIS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, aged 46 years, wife of Gregory Davis, died at the family home, 277 West Main street, at 4:30 Sunday morning. Death was due to pneumonia The deceased is survived by her husband, five sons and three daughters. They are Albert, William, Roy, Oscar, Howard, Edna, Mary and Helen Davis, of Massillon. She is also survived by one brother, John George, and four sisters, Mrs. L. J. Vogt, Mrs. Henry Baily and Mrs. Charles Hollinger, of Massillon, and a sister in Sioux City, Ia. The funeral will be held from the residence at 1:30 o'clock and from the Christian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Harvy Stoner officiating. Mrs. Davis was born in Wales and came to this country when but a small child. She was a devoted member of the Christian church. She was also a member of the Rathbone Sisters. The deceased had been ailing for the past two or three weeks with a complication of diseases. Later pneumonia developed. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

PARK PROJECT IS STILL ALIVE

A Two-Color Print is Now Being Prepared.

IT WILL SHOW ALL DETAILS.

Options are Held on the Land Until the End of the Year, and J. J. Wise Hopes to Complete the Deal Before That Time.

The project of giving Massillon one of the finest parks in Ohio has not been dropt, altho but little has been heard of it during the past few weeks. During that time J. J. Wise, who is at the head of the movement, has had a landscape architect here and the two spent an entire day making plans by which the land to be used as a park may be beautified.

The architect will make a two-color print of the entire land to be devoted to this purpose and it is planned to extend the driveway thru the park north around the old reservoir, where the North road to Canton will be touched. This is the second landscape architect that has visited the city and gone over the proposed improvement.

The plat, which is expected to be in the city within two weeks, will show the location of the grand entrance at the south side of East Main street, the lagoons, islands, band stands, flag staffs, flower beds, archways, picnic grounds, driveways, stairways leading from the valley to the heights on either side and other details that have been suggested both by Mr. Wise and the architect.

Mr. Wise holds options on the entire tract of land extending up the valley from East Tremont street to the reservoir and hopes to have his options closed by January 1. He has not announced his entire plan of securing money to purchase the land and later of developing it, but he says he has assurances that warrant him in going ahead and carrying out the scheme, which has been in his mind several years. No name has been decided upon for the park nor have many of the details even been discust, but Mr. Wise feels confident that the citizens will co-operate with him in his endeavor to give Massillon a lasting monument in the shape of an outing place, whenever he makes known his entire plans and is able to show exactly just what is proposed.

A blue print of the land was made several weeks ago, showing the location and extent of each piece of land to be contained in the park. Mr. Wise has received encouragement from everyone to whom he has presented his subject.

BIG DAY AT MARIETTA.

Two New College Buildings are Dedicated.

Marietta, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The second day of the big celebration was attended by an immense throng. Two new Marietta college buildings, the gifts of Andrew Carnegie, were duly dedicated, the principal speaker being W. D. McKensie, of Hartford, Conn. Tomorrow will be a big day, when the historical tablet commemorating the first settlement of the Northwest territory and the establishment of civil government will be unveiled by Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Carl Portner Takes a Painesville Bride—Dr. Lose Married.

Mr. and Mrs. Casimer Portner gave a reception at their residence in Houston street, Tuesday evening, in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Portner, whose marriage occurred at St. Mary's church, Painesville, on Monday. The bride was, before her marriage, Miss Rose F. Detzel, of Painesville. The guests at the reception numbered fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Portner will live in Massillon.

Miss Clara Ripple and Dr. F. M. Lose, of this city, were married at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in Columbus by the groom's father, the Rev. G. W. Lose, formerly pastor of Faith Lutheran chapel in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lose will be at home after November 1 in a residence prepared for their reception at the corner of West Main and Wooster streets.

THE CASE POSTPONED.

Paris, Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The hearing of the divorce suit brought by Countess DeCastellane against her husband, Count Boni, has been postponed for a fortnight.

SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

Teachers Who Past at Examination Held October 6.

The board of school examiners had their regular meeting at Canton on Saturday to pass on grades of applicants at the examination held on Saturday, October 6. The following teachers were successful:

Elementary, one year—John A. Derfer, Navarre; C. W. Stackhouse, Minerva; Webster Weisel, Middlebranch; Atlee M. Wise, New Berlin; Maragret Cotton, Pigeon Run; Dorothy N. Focht, Canal Fulton; Kathryn Muskopf, Beach City; Hazel K. Robinson, Massillon.

Elementary, two years — Margaret Whipple, Osnaburg.

A. E. Robinson, of Massillon, added elective branches to high school certificate.

CANTON WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

Was Despondent Over Family Troubles.

NEWS FROM CONSUL BALDWIN.

Ill at Nuremburg and Will Probably Lose His Sight—Canton Man Stricken With Paralysis While on a Visit—Cornelius Case Will be Heard November 19.

Canton, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Rosa Treisch, of Canton, took a dose of carbolic acid, with suicidal intent, Sunday afternoon, dying an hour or two later. Mrs. Treisch had been despondent because she could not see her son. She and her husband had not been living together for some time and, it is said, he repeatedly refused to allow her to see their boy even for a minute. He is said to be a section boss on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad and is stationed at Cuyahoga Falls. The son had been living with Treisch's parents at North Lawrence, and it is believed that this is at the bottom of the whole trouble. Efforts were made to reach Treisch last night, but he could not be located.

Relatives in this city have received a telegram from Edward Bierbrier, at Saddle River, N. J., stating that Edward L. Haymaker, of this city, who had stopt at the Bierbrier home after a trip to the East, has been stricken with paralysis. One of Mr. Haymaker's sons in this city left for New Jersey at once to look after his father and bring him back home.

Friends in Canton have received word that George E. Baldwin, of this city, who has been consul at Nuremburg, Germany, for several years past, is losing his eyesight, as a result of illness and that it is probable that he will be totally blind. His son, Ernest E. Baldwin, of New York city, is now at his father's bedside and expects to accompany him home.

The motion to quash the indictment in the Cornelius murder case was overruled by Judge Harter Monday morning, and the case was set for hearing November 19. Attorneys Welty and Albaugh represent the defendant. Cornelius beat his wife's brains out with a window weight in Canton about four weeks ago.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Congress Will be Asked to Spend Fifty Million Dollars.

Portsmouth, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Three hundred delegates are here to attend the twelfth convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association. Governor Harris welcomed the delegates. Congressman Randall, of Louisiana, was the principal speaker.

A resolution will be past today asking congress to appropriate $50,000,000 to cover the cost of the vast improvement. The work is to be carried on systematically and a greater portion of the appropriation will not be needed for several years. Colonel John L. Vance, who has been working on the project, is here and will preside over the convention.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 1, 1905:

LADIES.

Bickel, Mrs. Cranck.
Johnson, Miss Laura.
Robb, Miss.
Singer, Miss Mary.
Bowers, Mrs.
Pfeffe, Miss Allie.
Scofield, Mrs. Mary.
Stevens, Miss Maud.
Wallace, Mrs Belle.

MEN.

Altroff, August
Behne, Henry,
Demusey, Frank
Eckrodt, Ed.
Hodges, Harry
Kelly, P. J.
Reed, Arthur J.
Baker, Everett A. (2)
Beighey, Clifford (2)
Disbro, W. W.
Fay, J. C.
Housley, Edwin L.
Merrillat, August
Stuhldreer, A.

FOREIGN.

Boldi, George
Gurrella, Salvatore.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

THREE CHILDREN LOSE THEIR LIVES

Buried by Cavein of Sand Pit at Canton.

ALL WERE DEAD WHEN FOUND.

Search for Them Continued for Hours Before Cavein was Discovered—Bodies Were Badly Bruised by Weight of Earth Upon Them.

Canton, Oct. 17.—Three children, Casper and Ellen Ertel and Dorothy Rice, ranging from three to seven years in age, residing in Prospect avenue, were buried under tons of sand Tuesday afternoon. At about 3 o'clock the three children, one of whom lives within a block of the other two, were playing together in the Ertel yard. Soon they tired of the surroundings and wandered towards the sand bank, probably two blocks away. Nobody saw them go and at about 3:30 or 4 o'clock Mrs. Ertel called to them, but they were nowhere to be found.

Nothing was seen of them for the next half hour and soon the members of both families commenced to grow anxious. Search was instituted but no trace of the missing children could be discovered. Soon a party of almost fifty sympathizing neighbors was scouring the surrounding territory. The vacant lots in the vicinity of the Whiting Pump Company's plant, the creek nearby and every conceivable place was visited, but the children could not be located.

During the search, John C. Conroy and Harry H. Hartline noticed that a cavein had occurred at the sand bank in Ohio street, owned by Winfield F. Hartline. Since the missing children could not be found anywhere in the vicinity it was surmized that they had been playing under the sand bank and had been buried when it caved in. This supposition was found to be correct, for after men had dug into the fallen sand about four feet three little bodies were found lying side by side. The two Ertel children were found lying on their backs and the Rice child face downward. All the little bodies were badly bruised. Work on the sand bank was begun at about 7 o'clock and it is believed that the children had been buried almost three hours, as life was extinct in all.

Mrs. Sarah Ickes filed her petition in common pleas court yesterday against her husband, John W. Ickes, alleging that she was married on June 25, 1904, at Massillon. She says her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty towards her, threatening to strike her, and contends at one time he threw a chair at her and broke it into pieces. She claims they own a lot of personal property. The prayer of her petition asks that her husband may be notified of the pendency of the proceeding and he be required to answer and she be granted reasonable alimony.

According to the records in the county clerk's office fourteen divorces were granted last week and six new suits were commenced.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it

FORTY-FIRST REUNION.

Army of the Cumberland Again at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland held its forty-first reunion here today. Several thousand veterans are present from the North, Ohio being particularly well represented. Senator Foraker, who is a member of the society, will make the annual address.

SUBMARINE BOAT LOCATED.

One Hundred and Fifteen Feet from Surface.

Bizerta, Tunis, Oct. 7.—(By Associated Press.)—The French submarine torpedo boat Lutin, with fourteen men aboard, which went to the bottom yesterday, has been located at a depth of one hundred and fifteen feet. Vessels have been sent to the scene.

THE CUBAN TREASURY.

Havana, Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Major Ladd reports that he has finisht counting the funds in the Cuban treasury and found a total of more than twelve million dollars, mostly American gold. The books balance exactly.

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.

Washington, Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—President Roosevelt sent a telegram to Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, expressing the sympathy of Mrs. Roosevelt and himself over the death of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Flowers were also sent.

Why Refer to Doctors

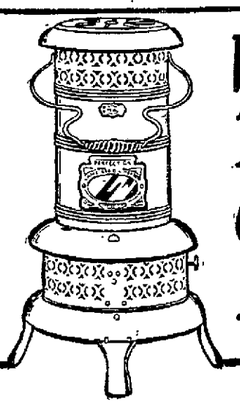
Because we make medicines for them. We give them the formula for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Sold for over 60 years.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a remedy that should be in every home. I have used a great deal of it for hard coughs and colds, and I know what a splendid medicine it is. I cannot recommend it too highly."—MARK E COHEN, Hyde Park, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

What You Can Do With This Oil Heater

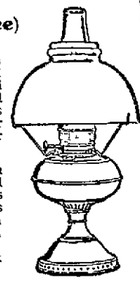


With a Perfection Oil Heater you can heat a cold bed-room, make a sick-room more comfortable, warm a chilly hallway, heat water quickly, and do many things better than can be done with any other stove no matter what fuel it burns. The superiority of the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

lies in the fact that it generates intense heat without smoke or smell. The oil fount and the wick carrier are made of brass throughout, which insures durability. Gives great heat at small cost. Fount has oil indicator and handle. Heater is light and portable. Absolutely safe and simple—wick cannot be turned too high or too low. Operated as easily as a lamp. All parts easily cleaned. Two finishes—nickel and japan. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write nearest agency for descriptive circular.



The Rayo Lamp can be used in any room and is the best all-round house lamp made. Gives a clear, steady light. Is the safest lamp you can buy. Brass throughout and nickel plated. Equipped with the latest improved burner. Handsome—simple—satisfactory Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if you cannot get it from your dealer.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Foot Ball Goods.

We have a full and complete assortment of FOOT BALL Goods.

Our Prices Will Please You.

Rider & Snyder,

Bell 116-R Stark 210

THE BEE HIVE | THE BEE HIVE | THE BEE HIVE

October Sales of Comforts, Pillows

Ready-Made Sheets, and Pillow Cases, Bed Spreads,

COMFORTS covered with fancy silkoline and filled with fine white fluffy cottton, cheaper than the cost of the material, worth $1.50, for this October Sale of Bedding at, each $1 00

COMFORTS with sateen covering and filled with white downy cotton and knotted with fancy yarn, October Sale only, each $1.25

ALL WOOL COMFORTS with sateen covering or plain white cheese cloth, ask to see them $2.75, $3.50 and ..... $4.00 each

Ready-Made Sheets

Cheaper than the cost of the material — seamless — 81 x 90 in. at each 50c

Ready-Made Pillow Cases

Regular size, torn or hemmed, ready to use, worth 15c, Sale Price each 10c

For those who want the Finest of Pillows

Sanitary Pillows—Large Sanitary Down Pillows covered with imported German Linen ticking. Ask to see them at, per pair $5

Our Leader

Pure white goose feathers covered with Art Ticking—a beautiful pillow at pair $1.98

Bed Spread Specials

One case of hemmed spreads, with Marseilles patterns for this October Sale only, each $1.00

One case of fringed Spreads with cut corners, for brass or iron beds, worth $1.75; special price $1 25

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CONDITIONS NOT IMPROVED

Shortage of Coal Cars in the District Continues.

A VERY COMPLEX SITUATION.

The Small Independent Coal Companies are the Losers of Trade—The State Railroad Commission Will Give Hearing November 14.

A large number of the coal mines in the immediate territory around Massillon are closed for a lack of cars. About all the mines were in operation Monday and a part of Tuesday. Cars were brought here Sunday and sent to the mines, but the statement was made Monday night that but a few cars would be available after Tuesday until next Saturday or Sunday. A few of the mines belonging to the most favored company are in operation every day.

The question of car shortage in the district, especially with reference to the independent operators, is one of the most perplexing questions to come up in the district for many years. It is even more serious than a strike, for when a strike is on or likely to be called, the operators know how to prepare for it and they know that when a strike has been settled the miners will return to work. It is not so in the present case.

The operators are wholly at the mercy of the railroad companies. The independent operators, owning but one or two mines each, do not have so great a claim upon the railroads as do those companies owning twenty or thirty mines, and for the first time in the history of the Massillon district the small operators are being made to feel their utter dependence upon the transportation companies. While their mines are idle they see the mines of the large companies in operation and train loads of coal from other districts owned by large companies pass over the railroads to the open markets. These incidents may be seen in Massillon at the present time.

The state railroad commission is now considering the question as to whether or not discrimination is being shown by the railroad companies, some of which have leased cars to the large coal companies for their exclusive use. The latest information from Columbus is that the commission has postponed action on the car service question until November 14. The reason is that Columbus is crowded with visitors attending a number of conventions and the shippers of Ohio could not be cared for at present. Many witnesses are to appear before the commission. Up to the present time all efforts by the independent operators in this district to change present conditions have failed, altho the railroad companies say that one hundred and fifty empty coal cars are brought to the district every day.

One independent operator said Wednesday that his mines were in operation Monday and Tuesday morning and he hardly hoped for any more work until next week. This condition prevails in spite of a brisk market with good prices. The demand cannot be supplied. Massillon operators fear that coal from other fields will usurp the market while they are not able to meet competition because of the uncertainties of transportation.

Reports from other Ohio districts show a similar condition, as far as the independent operators are concerned. Even the Sunday Creek Company, of Columbus, issued a statement Tuesday that its output was less than normal because of the car shortage

BROKE HER ARM.

Mrs. Mary Jones, of Brookfield, Fell from a Chair, Wednesday.

West Brookfield, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Mary Jones, while standing on a chair for the purpose of hanging a picture, this morning, fell and broke her arm.

Mr. Culler and Miss Jessie Bayliss, of Stanwood, were Brookfield visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Garber have gone to the country for pumpkins.

John Baltzer has gone to Salineville to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kline expect to move to Massillon in the near future.

Mrs. Thomas Garber and daughter attended the wedding of the former's son in New Philadelphia, Tuesday.

A number of friends pleasantly surprized Vincent Kelly Tuesday evening.

Gerold Brant is on the sick list.

Hiram Friend has moved his drilling machine to Canton for the purpose of drilling wells.

Jacob Leonard was a New Philadelphia visitor on Tuesday.

Reduced rates every Sunday via the W. & L. E.

TRIAL ABOUT OVER.

Arguments Being Made in Standard Oil Case.

Findlay, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The concluding arguments to jury in the trial of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, for alleged conspiracy against trade, began today. The address of Attorney Kline, for the defense, occupied two hours. Attorney General Ellis will conclude for the prosecution.

FELL FROM WINDOW.

An Old Soldier Instantly Killed at Marietta.

Marietta, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Thomas Schilling, an old soldier attending the reunion here, fell from the third story of the Martin House, where he was spending the night, crushing his skull and dying instantly. His home was at Elba, this county.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

Woman and Two Children are Burned to Death.

Lima, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Mrs. Clinton Bryan and her two sons, aged 8 months and 2 years, were burned to death today in their home in this city. The fire is believed to have resulted from a gasoline explosion.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Culler and family, of Stanwood, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bartman and family, of Dalton, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Christian Garver on Sunday.

Mrs. H. Stanford spent Monday at Grove's Patch.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Friend were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Reed, of Canton, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Jones spent Sunday with the former's father at Canal Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ickes, of this place, visited Mrs. Linda Stansbury, at Stanwood, on Sunday.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Shippensburg, Pa., who has been a visitor at Brookfield for some time, is now visiting friends at Stanwood.

Mrs. Mary Friend and daughter Elizabeth, of Canton, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Friend on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis, of Massillon, took supper with Mrs. W. M. Williams Sunday evening.

A number of people from West Brookfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, which occurred at Massillon Tuesday afternoon.

GENOA.

Genoa, Oct. 17.—The farmers are busy digging potatoes and husking corn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harizell, of Canton, were guests of Alvin Roush on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ricksecker, of Navarre, visited at Fred Marchand's residence on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Muscopp visited at Beach City Saturday and Sunday.

The Misses Mary and Clara Yost spent Sunday in Canton.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct 18.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Herman, a son, and to Mr. and Mrs. John Molson, a daughter.

Miss Bertha Stoner spent Saturday with friends in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stuhldreher and Louis P. Mauger were guests on Sunday at Pleasant View farm.

Mrs. Shad White spent Sunday with relatives in New Portage.

Mrs. Grace Leonard visited relatives in Massillon on Wednesday.

Miss Cora Ketterer, of Canton, enjoyed Sunday at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. J. Casenheiser.

Jacob J. Kline, of New Portage, spent Sunday with his parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Beitel, of Massillon, visited for a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hare.

Word was received here Saturday of the death of Mrs. Mary Hare, who died at Hamilton, Canada, last Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. Hare formerly lived here, having moved to Canada two years ago. Mrs. Hare leaves a large circle of friends here to mourn her loss.

It is enough that a woman should be well and strong to be charming and beautiful; in order to be this she must take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, one of the greatest beautifiers known. Tea or tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Trains "De Luxe" (B. & O. C. L. & W. Div.)

Trains 16 and 17 wide vestibule, high back seats, ladies' coach and smoker, porter in attendance. No extra charge.

BORES IN CAPITOL HILL

Progress of Washington's Modern Transit Methods.

PASSENGER TUNNELS PROPOSED.

Railroads May Run Through Them "Roll Call Specials" and "Dinner Expresses" For Hasty Statesmen. Library - Capitol Conduit's Value. Connection With the Government Printing Office Urged.

The "modernization" of Capitol hill at Washington by the installation of underground connections is proceeding apace, writes a special correspondent of the New York Post. When all those in course of building or projected are finally completed there will be a network of them radiating from the capitol and skirting its eastern edge.

Within a few weeks the greatest of these projects, the twin bore through Capitol hill from the south or Potomac side to the new Union station, will be completed and ready for railroad traffic. These parallel tubes under First street, on which fronts the Library of Congress, will afford southern rail traffic direct and speedy ingress and egress at the new railroad center of the capital. The southbound tunnel is already complete, with track laid and ballasted ready for use. The other track, for trains approaching the station, requires but little work for its similar completion.

There are many surface indications of the fact that the tunnels were burrowed out and not built on the open cut method. As the level of the tracks is forty feet below the street, the boring process was given preference. Soon a sinking of the asphalt street and the ornamental coping of the capitol grounds was noticed. The section affected was fenced off and the surface filled in to bring it up to the former level. But the sinking has apparently continued, and there is now a noticeable depression all along that part of the line in front of the library.

This has caused renewed concern for the safety of the greatly admired bronze group of Neptune, his sea horses and mermaids adorning the fountain adjacent to the outside staircase, constituting the main approach to the building. So far the group and the basin proper show no sign of damage, but the granolithic pavement abutting on the basin has already opened up seven-eighth inch cracks along the lines parallel to the tunnel.

The first underground tramway on "the hill" was the conduit connecting the library with the capitol. It is not large enough to transport people, but can rush a stack of books from the librarian's desk in the great reading room to the substation just outside of Statuary hall in the capitol in a few moments. This and the railroad tunnel first mentioned are the two extremes in the new Capitol hill underground service. The second in point of size will be the passenger tunnels which will connect the capitol with the new senate office building to the northeast and with the house of representatives office building to the southeast. There are likely to be short underground connections also between these buildings and the railroad tunnel itself. They may not appear to be of much practical advantage to the general public at first glance, but there is an interesting intimation that the railroads may run "roll call specials" for hasty statesmen, landing them directly at the doors of their committee rooms, and "dinner expresses" to rush them away at the end of the day, so that they need lose not a moment of time. If so, the underground connections, sheltering busy statesmen from storm and avoiding the necessity of cab hire and the risk of missing the train in the end, will surely prove popular.

Another type of underground connection is urged to connect the capitol and the government printing office. The exact size remains to be determined, but it will be larger than the connection with the library and not so big as the passageways to the office buildings. It may be only a pneumatic tube eventually, but a greater likelihood is that it will be an electric railway affair, with a capacity of several hundred pounds of government "literature" at a trip. There has long been a demand at the capitol for a more up to date method than that now in vogue of transporting "copy" from appropriation committee rooms to the big printery. Bicycle messengers do the work as acceptably as possible, but there are bound to be delays, due to stormy weather, physical fatigue or punctured tires. Then the able statesmen at the capitol may sit and fume, while clerks telephone frantically back and forth to locate the missing copy and proofs. Meanwhile the poor, exhausted messenger may be fording a swollen gutter in a storm or winding tire tape over a puncture. The experience of Senator Hale on the last day of the last session of congress, when he was so exasperated by slips and delays between the capitol and printery that he set in motion a joint investigation to locate the blame, will be one of the things which will aid in establishing some automatic connection in the near future.

When such suggestions have been made before they called for a pneumatic tube. The impossibility of following a direct line because of a deep railroad cut intervening balked the project then. Soon, however, this cut will be filled in and the train service transferred to the new Union station. When this is done the tube can be laid straight from point to point.

BOMB SEARCHING HUMORS.

Amusing Side Light on the Conditions In Russia.

A letter received by a prominent civil engineer in New York from a friend who is connected with a large copper company ot Batum, Russia, throws an amusing side light on conditions as they exist in Russia today, says the New York Post. The letter says:

"When across the dull monotony of daily business events a little fun comes to lighten the situation one wishes to share it with his friends. Therefore this letter.

"Some time ago we imported from Germany a number of round steel balls for making ball bearings for machinery at the smelter which is to carry heavy loads. I suppose these balls may have been from an inch to two inches in diameter and were machined smooth and strictly spherical. How they originally got through the custom house tradition saith not.

"In due course the balls were delivered to Kaplan's machine shop, the contract having been let to him to make the machinery into which the balls were to be installed. Within the last few days the authorities have been making a minute search for bombs and similar strenuous things and among other places searched Kaplan's shop.

"The searchers soon came upon the steel balls and immediately recognized that here were bombs which they had been seeking and which they then and there seized officially and with avidity. Before the usual official analyses were started our expert succeeded in convincing the officials that these balls were for mechanical purposes only after he had been at great trouble to show them the drawings and explain to them the application of the balls in fullest detail.

"But during the transaction the officials got their eyes on two ancient cannon balls and were now sure that they had at last found the bombs. I believe these cannon balls were used in a sort of ball mill which they had at the foundry for grinding up molding sand to a proper degree of fineness. The cannon balls are now in the official government laboratory, where it is expected that a detailed and careful analysis will demonstrate that they are instruments of violence and should either be retained or sunk in the Black sea.

"So far as this company is concerned, the incident is closed."

SHAW ON HIS "DEATH PLAY"

Theater Will Be Damp With Tears When Performance Is Given.

G. B. Shaw, the Irish dramatist, interviewed regarding the play "The Doctor's Dilemma," which he is writing in response to William Archer's dictum that Mr. Shaw would never rank as a dramatist of the highest class until he placed death on the stage, said, according to a London special cable dispatch to the New York Sun:

"It's a cheap job and is utterly unworthy of my powers. So far as death being the supreme test of an author's ability, it is the crutch of every dramatic cripple, the onion of every dramatist who cannot pump up a real tear. Life is the important thing. Who cares how, when or where anybody dies?"

Mr. Shaw added that there would be lots of pathos in his play. The theater, he declared, would be damp with tears and windy with sniffs. The fourth act would give London rheumatism. People would have to bring their brains with them too.

RED HAIRED BOYS IN DEMAND

All Other Kinds of Office Lads In Chicago Baseball Crazed.

Since the world championship ball games began there has been a dearth of office boys in Chicago, says a dispatch from that city. The papers are filled by pleas of millionaires for office boys, but no office boys are to be had. The Dolese and Sheppard company recently advertised for "red haired" office boys.

"We want red haired boys," said Manager Cady, "because of the whole staff we had before the ball games began only two remained faithful. Both were red haired. All the others have caught cold, have appendicitis, toothache or dead grandmothers, and one wrote he was 'ataked with delerum trimmins.'"

A Monkey on Her Hat.

Many kinds of hats are seen this season, from the new, perky little toques to the Gainsborough, picturesque, almost flamboyant in its varying shapes, but a woman who recently landed at New York from Europe had the only hat of its kind that has been seen in New York. It was trimmed with a tiny monkey, says the New York Press. "Dead, of course," said the onlookers at first, but then they saw the creature was alive. He sat in a crease of the crown, encircled with artificial red roses. He behaved with decorum when introduced to a custom house inspector. By the way, the owner of this oddly trimmed hat did not wear it, but carried it carefully in her arms.

Picture Postals For Indians.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the secretary of war, has formed the commendable idea of presenting her scores of postal cards to missionary bishops of the Episcopal church, of which she is a fervent member. The illustrated cards are sent to the Indian agencies, and there are used for merit cards in Sunday school classes, says a correspondent of the New York Press. Miss Taft is interesting all her young friends in the plan, and the shepherds of souls in the Indian country will be provided for well this winter.

COSTLY CARPET FOR HOUSE

Mrs. Philip Lydig's Spiral Staircase Covered With $6,800 Fabric.

Perhaps the high water mark in modern extravagance is scored by Mrs. Philip Lydig's stair carpet, which covers the spiral staircase in her home in New York. A year ago Mrs. Lydig received a white stone house as a gift from her husband, and its most noticeable feature was a winding staircase from hall to roof. It became a question how this stone staircase could be covered to harmonize with the white tints of the house.

Mrs. Lydig determined that a white carpet would be exactly the thing, and she planned for this wonderful fabric. A white velvet carpet of eighty yards was woven especially for her, and the texture is so fine that it seems to be the best Lyons velvet. There are landings on this staircase, and in order to break the monotony of the pure white Mrs. Lydig bought a cashmere silk rug in Paris for $5,000. This rug is an antique and was formed of four medallions.

The medallions were cut out of the rug and transferred to the carpet so that they fell on the landings. The rich borders of the rug were unused and were sent to Stanford White, the late architect, whose collection of oriental fabrics was famous.

And now another expense confronted the lady "who wants what she wants when she wants it." It was the laying of this intricate carpet. It is a most difficult task to lay a carpet on a winding stair, and so an expert was called in. He placed his services at $300 and for two weeks toiled over the white velvet carpet with the medallions.

It was finished a few days ago at a total cost of $6,800 and is now covered with canvas while decorators are at work on the walls. When Mrs. Lydig invites society to her home this winter the guests will see one of the most expensive stair carpets in America.

HENRY WHITE A PUZZLE.

American Ambassador Taken For an Englishman and an Italian.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Venice correspondent recently telegraphed the following:

"The American ambassador to Italy, Henry White, is a notable figure here as he floats about in a gondola with his wife and daughter. I overheard this evening a most amusing conversation apropos of Mr. White's nationality.

"'He is an American,' said a lady from the States. 'I am sure no one but an American would be so polite to his womankind.'

"'Not at all,' said another dame, with a cockney accent. 'He is an Englishman. He looks it all over, and no man except an Englishman would ever drink three cups of tea.'

"Just then a waiter approached, and Mr. White spoke to him in the purest Italian. The ladies looked at each other in blank amazement and exclaimed: 'Why, he's an Italian! Who would have believed it?'"

WARSHIPS IN A TUB.

Unique Exhibition From Navy Department For Jamestown Fair.

A miniature basin twenty feet long and ten feet wide, filled with blue sea water and floating thirty-eight warships in line of review, is being prepared by the navy department for its exhibition at the Jamestown exposition next year, says the Washington Post.

The ships will be exact reproductions of those which participated in the big naval review at Oyster Bay recently and were reviewed by the president.

From each smokestack will pour columns of black smoke; from the masts will fly the flags which attire the navy's ships when they are on holiday parade.

Every type of United States warship will be represented from the collier to the battleship.

More Dutch Treats.

That charming literary light, Miss Carolyn Wells, is credited with the suggestion of the Dutch treat clubs, which are giving so much enjoyment to young people who entertain large social ambitions on small incomes. A Dutch treat club will be organized by the debutantes of Washington, with a view to protecting them against the lack of eligible men and the selfishness in those who figure as such, says a correspondent of the New York Press. Miss Eleanor Ridgley, daughter of the comptroller, and Miss Joan Schroeder, daughter of Commander Schroeder, formerly governor of Guam, are the leading spirits in this unique organization. A dainty room full of Dutch furniture. Delft china and picturesque scenes from the Netherlands will be fitted up for the club meetings. Each member must furnish part of the decorations, and post cards of Dutch scenes are in special demand, as they are to be used to form a dado above the plate rail. There will be daily meetings in dull times and a weekly chafing dish feast. Each member can ask a male guest and in the general sharing of expense must pay for her company.

No Pennies, Please.

No more will the Ohio small boy and girl trot to Sunday school and dutifully deposit their pennies in the basket, says the Boston Herald. Not if the plans of the northwest conference of the Christian church, held at Ottawa, O., are carried out. The penny has been tabooed for use in Sunday school collections, and in its place white money is favored. The suggestion to put the ban on pennies was made the other afternoon and unanimously adopted by the conference. Pennies will not be favorably received in the Sunday schools of the Christian church.

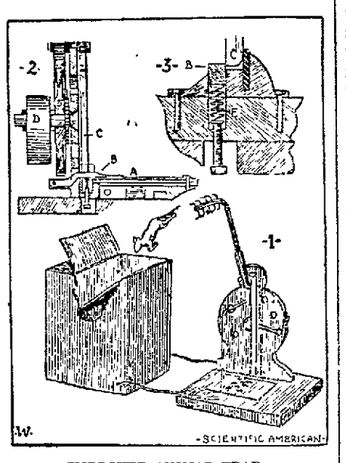
NOVEL ANIMAL TRAP.

Ingenious Device Which Automatically Resets Itself.

We illustrate herewith a novel trap invented by C. T. Owens of Oklahoma territory. This trap will, according to its size, be adapted to catch any undesirable animals, such as mice, rats, wolves, etc. Its chief claim to novelty lies in the fact that it not only catches and kills the animal, but also removes it to a sufficient distance to prevent any interference with the subsequent operation of the trap.

The trap is spring actuated, and after each operation of catching an animal it automatically resets itself for the next victim.

In Fig. 1 of our illustration is shown a general view of the rattrap in operation. The construction of the device will best be understood by reference to the detail views, of which Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the axis of the trap. The device comprises a thread, A, supported by a lever, B, which rests on a spring, E. The lever, B, serves as a detent for trigger, C (as best shown in the cross section, Fig. 3),



IMPROVED ANIMAL TRAP.

which engages the lower end of a pivoted spiked arm. A heavy clock spring, D, acts through a series of gears to communicate a rotative tendency to the spiked arm. However, the arm is prevented from turning by the detent, B, engaging the trigger, C. In use bait is set on the tread, A, and when a rat in attempting to reach the bait presses down the tread even a slight distance the trigger will be freed and the spiked arm will sweep rapidly around and across the tread, impaling the rat. At the same time a spring on the trigger will return the latter to its normal position, and the spring, E, will raise the lever, B, thus locking the trigger, so that when the spiked arm has made a complete turn its motion will be abruptly arrested by the trigger, and the animal it carries will be slung off.

To insure the death of the rat, for it might only be wounded by the spikes, a can of water is placed at a proper distance to catch it as it is slung off the trap. The can is provided with an inclined wall leading to a swinging vertical shutter, through which the rat will slide into the water and be drowned.

NEW KEROSENE LAMP.

Incandescent Light Produced by Means of Carbolic Acid Gas.

Experiments with a new lighting system have been carried out in Scotland in which kerosene oil is used. The oil is stored in a tank, which is accommodated in the base of the standard carrying the lamp. In the top of this reservoir is a cylinder filled with compressed carbonic acid gas, with a small oil container at the bottom holding from one-half to two gallons of oil, which automatically flows thereto from the larger receptacle.

A reducing valve connects the oil container with the carbonic acid gas cylinder, and a fine tube leads to the burner, which has a vaporizer consisting of a jet and an air mixing chamber, while the burner is fitted with an incandescent gas mantle.

The oil is forced from the oil container to the vaporizer through the fine tube by the pressure of the carbonic acid gas. On reaching the vaporizer the oil is converted into gas and passes through the flame spreader, where it combines with the air and thence to the incandescent mantle.

Colors That Cure Consumption.

The value of light as an agent in curing diseases is becoming increasingly recognized. The latest development of the idea is the assertion of a medical man that the clothes worn by consumptives should be of a color which will allow the light to penetrate the body. White materials, it is found, are the best for this purpose, and consumptives are consequently advised to clothe themselves in snowy raiment, either of linen, velvet, cotton or cloth. Silk, however, is barred. Next in curative value comes blue, but it is far inferior to white. Materials of black, red, yellow or green are said to be useless, as they prevent the passage of the germicidal rays.—London Tit-Bits.

Pens That Will Not Wear Out.

One of the properties of tantalite, a new metal discovered in Germany not long ago, is that it can be utilized in the manufacture of a pen which will be practically everlasting. The metal is so hard that a diamond drill working at the rate of 5,000 revolutions per minute hardly makes an impression upon its surface, and it can be rolled so thin that the pen will have all the desired resiliency.

This pen will therefore withstand a great amount of hard usage. It will really be a difficult thing to put it out of business. No character of ink will affect it; in fact, it will resist all chemicals to a very great degree.

A Wall Street Story

[Original.]

During the first one or two years of the century speculation in Wall street, to use a forcible expression, "boiled over." The merchant prince, the lawyer, the doctor, the clerk, the coachman, the housemaid were all "in it." About that time I got into the "kettle" myself with a thousand dollars that had been left me by an aunt. Stocks kept going up, and I doubled my money. When summer came on I put it all in the common stock of the Northern Pacific railroad preparatory to going to the country. With my $2,000 I bought 200 shares, my broker lending me what was needed to complete the purchase, holding my stock for security. The price was par.

I went to the mountains to join a party of which Miss Gylling was a member, with a view to closing a winter's courtship and entering upon a contract of marriage. She appeared to be much pleased to see me, but somewhat constrained. I did not know it at the time, but she was not quite certain that I was a desirable parti, financially. I was quite certain that I was not. I had but $2,000 in the world, and a recession of 10 per cent in the value of the stock in which it was invested would wipe it out as chalk figures may be wiped from a blackboard. But it was love, not money, that I was considering, and I supposed Miss Gylling was influenced solely by the dictates of her heart.

Miss Gylling soon showed that she was temporizing with me. She did not wish me to make a declaration until she knew how I was situated financially. I, supposing she was not sure she loved me, cast about for some other girl to whom I might devote myself, thus giving Miss Gylling an opportunity to learn how a prospect of losing me would affect her. Little Agnes Worsley, whose plump figure, round, rosy cheeks and laughing eyes were pleasant to look upon, seemed to me a fitting person for my purpose.

When it was evident that my attentions to Miss Worsley were not pleasing to Miss Gylling I inferred that the latter had a better knowledge of the state of her heart, and, taking advantage of this fact, I made my proposition. I was disappointed that she did not fall into my arms and whisper "Yes." She did no such thing. She regretted having led me too far, though she "liked me very much," and gave me hope that I might be accepted in time. Chilled by this reception of my declaration, I turned away to meet a telegraph boy, who handed me a dispatch. Opening it, I read:

"One hundred and fifty bid for Northern Pacific. Shall we sell?"

Going to the writing room of the hotel, I wrote an order to sell, and handing it to the boy directed him to send it at once. Miss Gylling came into the room as I was going out and asked me if I had received any bad news. I was so excited at having made $10,000 that I told her of my good fortune, though, not caring to be known as a speculator, I did not give her the method by which it had been acquired.

For the rest of the day she seemed at a loss how to treat me. One moment she would appear to favor me and at another to repulse me. Just before separating for the night she promised to give me an answer the next day and led me to believe it would be favorable.

In the morning I received a telegram from my broker asking why I had not replied to his inquiry. I at once went to the telegraph office and found that the boy who had carried my message had been run over by an automobile and the order to sell had not been telegraphed. I wrote a duplicate order to sell and handed it into the receiving clerk, then went to the hotel. As I entered I heard a man say, "What's the matter with Northern Pacific?" A few minutes later a message followed me from the telegraph office from my broker.

"Shall we sell Northern Pacific? One hundred bid."

Here was a loss of all my profit, and from the message it looked as if the stock would go lower. Miss Gylling came up, and I handed her the message, saying that it advised me of the loss of the $10,000 I had made the day before. She looked somewhat disconcerted, as though the loss or something connected with it annoyed her and, seeing her mother across the hall, left me to join her.

I was sitting on the piazza, feeling very much disgruntled over my bad luck, when Miss Worsley came along. I wanted some one to sympathize with me and told her how I had made $10,000 and lost it. She not only sympathized with me, but encouraged me to hope something might happen that there was no prospect of happening—a delightful trait possessed by some women with more heart than practical sense. A boy stepped up to me and handed me a telegram:

"Sold 200 Northern Pacific at 1,000."

"That stupid telegraph girl has written 1,000 for 100," I remarked.

Just then a man passed me reading a newspaper, and I saw in scare headlines:

"Northern Pacific 1,000."

I asked him what it meant, and he said there was no doubt that 1,000 was bid for the stock, but little or none was for sale. In my ecstasy I threw my arms about little Miss Worsley and hugged her.

I telegraphed for a repetition of the notice of sale and found myself in possession of $192,000.

Miss Gylling did not get the news of my good fortune in time to take me in, and my overt act to Miss Worsley committed me to her. My wife pursuaded me never to gamble again in stocks, and we are very happy.

GEORGE STEVENS.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY OCTOBER 18, '06

Go to Kansas, ye borrowers. The state is wallowing in wealth. The Kansas bank commissioners' statement shows total deposits amounting to $140,000,000, or $105 for every man, woman and child in the state. The increase for the past six months is more than $10,000,000, largely from farmers' deposits.

In his speech at Pittsburg Monday night, Secretary Shaw gave substantial reasons why every Republican should vote the Republican ticket this fall and oppose the Democratic nominations. He made it plain that politics is not a scrabble for office but a contest between principles represented by opposing parties. He pointed out that what we need and must have is men to manage our national affairs who are schooled in correct political principles and that we also need an aggregation of such men, or, in the absence of co-operation along given lines between the administrative and branches of the government, we will have incoherency instead of constructive statesmanship.

A significant decision was rendered by Judge Carroll Cook in San Francisco the other day, the first in the superior court on the subject of fire losses. The decision was against the contesting insurance company, the Transatlantic. The company has no earthquake clause in its policies and resisted payment on the ground of general exemptions, covering insurrections, invasions, the acts of God, etc. "Even if the earthquake caused the fire," said the judge in rendering the decision, "the defendant would still be liable under the policy, but there is no evidence that would justify a finding that the fire was caused by the earthquake." It now remains to be seen what the higher courts have to say on the subject.

CINCINNATI.

It is much to be regretted that legislative investigation in Cincinnati has been stopt. The Drake committee during its investigations brought out the personal collection by county treasurers of interest on public funds deposited in banks. Because of the criticism aroused by these disclosures half a dozen former treasurers paid voluntary into the county treasury a total of $214,000, which they had estimated they had thus received. Other matters brought out affected the sale of turnpike roads to the county in which large commissions were paid for disposing of the roads.

There is, however, not the slightest criticism to be brought against the supreme court which declared that the committee was illegally constituted. The court has made it perfectly plain that the Senate, in acting independently of the House, exceeded its authority. But with such a start made in the revelations of rascality in Cincinnati, the dissolution of the Drake committee should interfere in no way with the work of reform. Cincinnati's mayor was elected on a platform of reform and surely this is an opportunity for him to show that his promises were not mere words. Cincinnati will rise in the estimation of its sister cities if it will systematically continue the work so well begun.

HUGHES FARM SOLD.

Melville Doll Has Bought Land at Genoa.

Melville Doll, of Massillon, has purchased the Denver C. Hughes farm of seventy-eight acres at Genoa and will take possession April 1, 1907. The price paid was $9,500. The land is among the best in Stark county, famous for its fine farm lands, and was sought by several purchasers.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chicago and West.

Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agent.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Low Rates California

single and round trip via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before purchasing tickets.

B & O. Cheap Sunday Excursions

To Bridgeport, (Wheeling) Uhrichville, Massillon, Cleveland and Lorain. Take an outing and visit those cities.

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

More Than 25 Million Dollars' Worth Comes Here Yearly.

Washington, Oct. 17.—More than twenty-five million dollars' worth of foreign merchandise comes into the United States each year to be again exported to other countries.

The bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor prints in its monthly summary each month a statement entitled "Exports of Foreign Merchandise." An examination of this table shows that between three and four million dollars' worth of India rubber, produced in other parts of the world, were exported from the United States last year, 2½ million dollars' worth of lead, 1½ million dollars' worth of coffee, about 1½ million dollars' worth of fruits and nuts, over a million dollars' worth of fibers; hides and skins, a little over one million; wool, a little less than a million dollars' worth; art works, nearly one million dollars; foreign woods, especially mahogany, about one million; automobiles, more than half a million; manufactures of iron and steel of various grades and character, over one-half million; furs, over a half million; and cotton, lumber, gum chicle and sisal, nearly one-half million dollars each.

HE SPENT TIME ON DECOY DUCKS

A Massillon Hunter Visited Luna Lake.

MUCH FUN AT HIS EXPENSE.

One Hour was Spent in Creeping Close to the Shore in a Boat to Reach the Game—Energy and Ammunition Wanted.

When the first chilling blast came from the north a few days ago and Boreas held sway for a limited time, Massillon hunters cleaned their weapons of death and started out to end the career of thousands of ducks. The desire of all nimrods is alike and whether they come home with bags full or with only a bird or two, their failure is not because they did not try to bring home a dainty morsel for those in waiting.

The hunter is a delightful person to meet at times, but just now there are a few in Massillon that do not speak as they pass by. While other citizens are worrying about last winter's coal bill, last summer's ice bill and the coming severities of the cold months, these hunters are intimating in a quiet way that there have been several interesting circumstances thus early in the season while a party was on a hunting trip at Luna lake.

A party of Massillon hunters visited beautiful Luna a few days ago. Some spent the time fishing and some hunting ducks. One of the persons known as an expert fisherman but known very little up to that time as a duck hunter, was permitted to take a boat and gun and attempt to land a few ducks from a flock seen at the upper end of the lake. A companion entered the boat with him and ocasionally gave instructions as to "shoot low," "pick your bird," "be ready to reload at once," and other suggestions usually given to the novice. All went well until the party was within range of the ducks.

Bang! went a double barrel shotgun, and the hunter began reloading without once looking at the ducks placidly floating ahead of him, just the same as before he shot.

"They are there yet," spoke up the companion as soon as the gun had been reloaded. Bang! again went the gun, and for the second time not a duck moved from its place in the water.

"You had better take the gun," said the amateur hunter. "Isn't it funny they don't fly away?"

"We will row a little nearer," said the companion who was keeping a solemn face, while on the bank their companions were holding their sides with laughter.

The boat was rowed nearer the ducks and another blast from the gun cut the air but did not kill a duck. The amateur hunter's companion then sought the shore and as the trip was being made the hunter, upon whom a half hour's trick had been played, for the first time saw the laughter of his friends and realized that he had been wasting energy and ammunition at a lot of wooden decoy ducks.

The hunters ended the day's sport and adjourned to a retreat where the amateur hunter's luck was more earnestly than pleasantly commented upon. The story was kept from the public two days, but escaped the vigilance of the party in an idle moment.

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results.

TWO CARS AND CABOOSE BURNED

Injured Fireman Hurried to Alliance.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDED.

A Rear-End Smashup on the Pennsylvania Early Tuesday Morning—Due to a Heavy Fog in the Valley.

The dense fog at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning in the valley thru which the Pennsylvania lines pass between Massillon and North Lawrence was principally responsible for a rear end freight train collision near the latter place, in which one fireman was badly bruised and suffered the fracture of one leg and in which two cars and the caboose of the first train were burned.

The two trains were eastbound. The first train had set off some cars at the Minglewood mine siding and had thirteen cars in the train to be set off at the M. & C. junction north of Massillon. The first train had started for the junction and was under slow speed when the approaching train from the west was heard. The first train dropt a flagman to warn the second engineer. The first train continued to move eastward. Because of the heavy fog the engineer of the second train, which was a thru freight, did not see the flagman until within a few feet of him. The speed of the second train was so great that even with the brakes set and the engine reversed it was impossible to stop before hitting the train ahead. At Burton City, west of North Lawrence, the second train had received a white block, permitting it to run as fast as possible. No orders were violated by the second engineer. The first train was just far enough east of the Minglewood block to permit the second train to receive a white singal at the block station west.

When it was seen that a collision was certain the crew of the second engine jumpt. The engineer was not injured but the fireman suffered a fracture of the right leg.

Both tracks were blocked and within a short time fire broke out, which, before it had spent its fury, had burned two cars and the caboose. The accident occurred at a point where it was possible for a sidetrack to be made available for trains to pass and within a half hour after the accident all trains were again making their way around the wreckage. By 10 o'clock the tracks had been cleared and traffic was resumed over the main line. There was but little left to clear from the tracks after the flames had spent their fury.

An ambulance was called from Massillon but before the injured fireman was brought to this city a passenger train from the west arrived with the division's chief surgeon aboard and the injured man was taken direct to Alliance, where he was placed in a hospital. The passenger train is due in Massillon at 5:05 a. m. and was but little late in reaching here.

An extra force of section men was sent to the scene as soon after the accident as possible and these men worked all night repairing the distorted track. The trains were brought to the Massillon yards.

NO PENSIONS FOR BLIND.

The Law of 1894 Pronounced Unconstitutional.

Columbus, Oct. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—By a decision of the supreme court, the blind pension law, past in 1894, is wiped from the statute books.

The law provided that "worthy blind" residents should be paid twenty-five dollars each quarter out of the treasury of the county of which they were legal residents.

CASTER MUST DIE.

Decision of Supreme Court Sustains Lower Court.

Columbus, Oct. 16.—(By Associated Press).—Frank Caster, formerly of Canton, O., who killed Police Officer Daniel E. Davis, of this city, was condemned to death by the decision of the supreme court today, which sustained the decision of the common pleas court.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

DECISION HANDED DOWN.

Teachers Will Draw Pay for Attending Institutes.

Columbus, Oct. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The supreme court has decided the long-considered question whether the provisions in the school code giving teachers full pay while attending teachers' institutes is valid or not. It holds that the provisions are valid and teachers will get their pay, whether the institutes in question are held within terms or not.

SUIT AGAINST MASSILLON BANK

A Result of the Failure of Wm. L. Davis.

ALL ALLEGATIONS ARE DENIED.

Narrow Escape of Drayman, Whose Horse is Killed by Train—Sewage Disposal Plant Will be Built at the County Infirmary.

Canton, Oct. 16.—Next Friday morning at 9 o'clock the hearing in the case brought against the First National bank, of Massillon, by Judge Fawcett, as trustee in bankruptcy of William L. Davis, will be taken up by Referee McCarty in his office in the Eagle block. Judge Fawcett has entered suit against the banking company with a view of having the two $1,000 bonds of the Howells-Davis-Brant Company returned to the bankrupt's assets for the benefit of the general creditors. He makes the claim that the bonds were transferred to the bank for the purpose of defrauding creditors, while the attorneys for the bank deny all the allegations.

Altho his wagon was struck by a train, his horse killed and himself injured, Alfred Moore didn't want to ride in an ambulance, and after being taken some distance calmly asked the driver to stop and let him out. He didn't propose to ride in an ambulance while he could walk, and altho the extent of his injuries was not known at the time the man was granted his desire. The ambulance was stopt and out got Moore, who hobbled off as if nothing had ever happened. Moore, who is a drayman, was driving in the vicinity of the W. & L. E. Monday night when a freight train came along and struck his wagon, killing the horse, damaging the wagon and slightly injuring the driver.

The board of county commissioners and E. G. Bradbury, of Columbus, an expert in the erection of sewage disposal plants, entered into an agreement Monday afternoon preliminary to building a plant at the Stark county infirmary. The expert agrees to furnish plans, specifications and estimates for the construction of the purification system; to do all work necessary for the preparations of plans at his proper cost and expense; to present the plans to the state board of health and to deliver them afterwards to the commissioners. For his work the board will pay $450.

John C. Welty, Democratic candidate for congress, left Canton Tuesday afternoon for Lisbon, where he will make a speech and then make a tour of Columbiana county, remaining away from home the remainder of the week. He will make an active canvass in both Mahoning and Stark counties before the election.

A marriage license has been granted to Dennis C. Myers and Lenora K Deifer, of Beach City.

DRAKE COMMISSION ILLEGAL

Decision Handed Down by the Supreme Court.

Columbus, Oct. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The supreme court today decided that the Drake commission investigating committee to probe Cincinnati is illegal.

The Drake commission was appointed by the state Senate, with Senator Drake as chairman. During the investigations the principal matter brought out was the personal collection by county treasurers of interest on public funds deposited in banks. Half a dozen former treasurers paid voluntarily into the county treasury the amounts estimated that they thus received. A total of over two hundred and fourteen thousand dollars was thus added to the county funds. The case came to the supreme court thru a case brought by the Robertson Realty Company, of Cincinnati, who sued the state auditor to compel him to issue a warrant on the state treasurer in payment for rooms occupied by the committee while in Cincinnati.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

CAPT. CRAWFORD DIED WEDNESDAY.

Sudden Passing Away of a Prominent Citizen.

HELD MANY PUBLIC OFFICES.

He was a Member of the State Board of Public Works at the Time of His Death—County Commissioner and Postmaster.

Captain Richard B. Crawford, aged 72 years, one of Massillon's prominent citizens, a member of the state board of public works, a former Stark county commissioner and a veteran of the civil war, died at the family home in East Main street at 1:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon of asthma, from which he had suffered for several months at times, but only acutely for the past two days.

Captain Crawford had been upon the streets almost constantly this autumn. For the past year he had suffered from his malady, but rallied from each attack only to fine his condition weaker. He suffered a serious attack Tuesday night and for a time his life was despaired of. He rallied and appeared to be on the road to recovery. He gradually failed, however, during the day and past away peacefully, surrounded by his family and all that was dear to him at the close of an upright and active life. Captain Crawford rose to political and business attainments by sheer force of character and won the commendation and approval of his county and state at the ballot box because of his ability and uprightness. His was a busy life and he leaves a rich heritage to his family and fellow townsmen, who join the family in their sorrow and loss.

Captain Crawford was born October 30, 1834, in county Fermanagh, Ireland, the son of Michael and Ann Crawford, natives of the same part of the Emerald isle, as were their ancestors before them. The childhood and early youth of Captain Crawford were spent amid the quiet beauty of his native place and he remained there until he was 16 years old. The visit of an uncle at the old home from the United States excited Captain Crawford's early aspirations, and he accompanied his uncle to Ohio, and first located in Carroll county. He attended school in that county, but because of illness was unable to continue his desires to become a pharmacist. He came to Massillon when about 18 years old and apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving his time and becoming efficient he continued in this trade in Massillon until the firing upon Fort Sumter.

Captain Crawford was among the first to enlist in Stark county and became a member of Company A, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He entered the service as a private and rose to the rank of captain in a short time. He was seriously wounded while serving in the Army of the Cumberland, which took a prominent part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and the numerous other engagements incident to the Atlanta campaign. The distinguisht honor of placing the first flag on Mission Ridge, as seen from Generals Grant and Thomas' positions at Orchard Knob, belongs to his regiment.

During the administration of President Arthur, Captain Crawford was appointed postmaster of Massillon, and served in that capacity for a term of four years.

Captain Crawford was appointed by the late Governor George K. Nash a member of the commission to locate and mark the positions of the Ohio regiments at the battle of Mission Ridge and to selcet and erect a suitable monument to Ohio's heroes who fell during this engagement. The commission performed this duty.

In 1895 the deceased was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and continued in this office until the expiration of a second term in 1902.

Since the war Captain Crawford had been a zealous member of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic and had been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1856.

Captain Crawford was married twice, the first time to Miss Margaret Jane Clark in 1858. She died in 1862. One daughter, Ella J. Crawford, was born to this union. Captain Crawford was again married on November 13, 1866, to Miss Eliza Wertzbaugher, who survives with the following children: George T. Crawford, of Columbus; Richard B. Crawford, jr., of Massillon; John M. Crawford, of New Brighton, Pa., and Harry Crawford, of Massillon. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

AMERICANS BLAMED.

Revenue Officer Says Fishermen Violate the Laws.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The long controversy between the Canadian and United States fishermen has been placed in an entirely different light in a report by Captain E. C. Chayter, commanding the United States revenue cutter Morrill on the Great Lakes. The report shows that the American fishermen have been transgressors and that they have been treated with the greatest consideration by the Canadian fishing patrol.

When recently the state department favored a plan of settling temporarily the vext question of fishing rights on Lake Erie by placing buoys in the middle of the lake to define the international boundary, the Canadian government cordially accepted this proposition and Captain Chayter was instructed to place the buoys. He found that there could be no question of differences in charts, because the Canadian patrol was using the American hydrographic charts, while their logs exactly corresponded. The buoys were placed at intervals of five miles.

Captain Chayter adds that American fishermen do cross the boundary, because there are comparatively few fish south of the line.

BALL PLAYER DROPS DEAD.

End on Wesleyan Football Team Victim of Heart Disease.

Delaware, O., Oct. 17.—Lewis A. Crisler, right end of the Ohio Wesleyan foot ball team, fell dead on the athletic grounds Tuesday evening, death resulting from organic heart failure.

Coach Rickey was working the end men on getting down the field under punts when the unfortunate affair occurred. After a run of about forty yards Crisler was on his way back up the field, when he fell to the ground, succumbing instantly without uttering a word. A physician was summoned and every effort made to revive him, but it was all futile.

Foot ball at Ohio Wesleyan will undoubtedly be demoralized. Coach Rickey and his squad left the field in a dejected and downcast spirit.

Crisler was a senior, president of the local chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and popular with the students. He had been identified with athletics for several years, tho it is said that he had been bothered with heart trouble. His parents at Paulding, O., were immediatey notified.

HEAVILY FINED.

Bridge Companies and Their Agents Convicted.

Ottawa, O., Oct. 17.—The case of the state of Ohio vs the Canton Bridge Company et al., charged with violating the Valentine anti-trust law, was heard before Judge Ogan. Failing to present any evidence the court found the companies guilty and fined each agent $500 and costs and the corporations $750 and costs. Those fined were Harry Hammond, J. J. Swigart, Simon N. Fronizer and William Cleveland and the Canton Bridge Company, Mt. Vernon Bridge Company, Massillon Bridge Company, Bellefontaine Bridge Company and Champion Bridge Company. The fines were paid immediately.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Charged That Negroes Burned It for Revenge.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—It is reported that the town of Seneca, this state, where a negro college was destroyed by dynamite last Saturday night, has been burned by negroes. Fire broke out at 10 o'clock this morning, consuming the entire business portion of the town, which has a population of two thousand. Citizens were unable to stop the flames, and as a last resort dynamite was used. The fire is now under control, and everything is quiet. The loss will reach one hundred thousand dollars.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Hardware Store Wrecked by Gasoline Explosion.

Celina, O., Oct. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Four persons are reported killed and several missing as a result of a gasoline explosion in Meinerding's hardware store at Fort Recovery, this county, at noon today. The explosion set fire to the buildings and the injured are imprisoned under the ruins, where their cries for help can be heard by the rescuers.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Annual Michigan Excursion W. & L. E. R. R., October 17th.

One fare for round trip to Michigan points Wednesday, Oct. 17th. Limit to Nov. 16th. Come along and visit your Michigan friends.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, October 17, '06:

Country butter, per lb	18-22
Eggs, per dozen	24
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	13
Spring Chickens, dressed per lb	16
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	10
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Apples per bu.	50

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
New Oats	53
Corn, per bushel	60

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

LOTS FOR SALE ! !

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at $200.

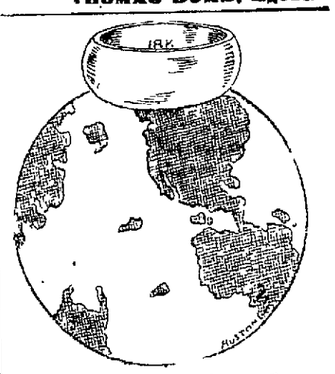
A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley $300.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.



Best on Earth.

We have an exceptionally fine line of Plain Gold Rings, Signet Rings and Rings set with precious stones at reasonable prices.

HAWVER,

Jeweler and Optician
17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

DUFF'S COLLEGE
A High Grade Commercial and Shorthand Training School, qualifying young men and women for the positions of trust and responsibility demanded in this great Financial and Manufacturing Center. Positions secured for graduates. Write for Circulars. Pittsburg, Pa.

Notice of Insolvency

Revised Statues, Sec. 6238.

Estate of Charles M. Whitman, deceased.

In the 11th day of October in the year 1906, the Probate Court of Stark County, declared the estate of Charles M. Whitman, deceased to be probably insolvent. Creditors are, therefore, required to present their claims to the undersigned, for allowance, within six months from the time above mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.

Date: October 16, 1906.

MARY A. WHITMAN,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles M Whitman, deceased.

Wanted!
HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Charles E. Magoon, Governor of Cuba

Brilliant Nebraska Jurist Who Has an Intimate Knowledge of the Latin American

Achievements of a Man Who Rose From the Position of a Country Lawyer and Became "The Law and Constitution and Digest of the Oriental Archipelago"—Gained Popularity In Panama and Made a Code of Laws For the Zone.

THREE kinds of law govern civilization. One is national law, and another is international law. The third and most important is common sense. The law of common sense exists for emergencies. In the nature of things it can be neither statutory nor codical. It is a sort of executive entity. When we find a man who is an adept in the application of the law of common sense we are apt to call him a person of executive ability. An extraordinary knowledge of international law and a firm grasp of the law of common sense have made Charles E. Magoon the provisional governor of Cuba, with a promise of still higher place.

Governor Magoon occupies just now a position that is unique in history. A citizen of one nation, he is governing another nation under the constitution and the sovereignty of that other nation. The situation is highly interesting. It is a novelty, and most novelties are interesting. The celebrated Platt amendment, which is an annex to the Cuban constitution, is responsible for the anomaly. Very much of the new and extraordinary has been engrafted upon the growing tree of American governmental polity during the past eight years, made necessary by new and extraordinary conditions.

Our little engagement with Spain in 1898 was the first chapter in a serial

CHARLES E. MAGOON.

story of engrossing interest to the observer of events. The story is still running. Each chapter breaks off with its own climax, leaving the reader wondering what is going to happen next. The installment now running in Cuba adds largely to the interest. How will it end? Nobody knows, not even those who are the involuntary authors of it, and that is what makes the story so captivating.

No Dummy Figure.

Governor Magoon is by no means a character just now introduced in the narrative. He has been running along through the thread of it from the second chapter. Now he advances from a minor to a major character. That he is advanced to this importance at the present stage of the story because he belongs there in the inevitable unfolding of the plot cannot be gainsaid by any one who has followed the career of Mr. Magoon. He is no dummy figure introduced for the sake of enhancing the interest. He belongs there because of certain antecedent circumstances which have cut his pattern to fit the opening.

The "career" of Mr. Magoon is seven and a half years old. The man himself is nearly forty-five. In fact, one might very properly boil down his career to a matter of two years, for until he was designated as general counsel to the isthmian canal commission Mr. Magoon was not widely known. He had been an officeholder at Washington for five years, but there are plenty of men who have held office there for twenty-five years without being known beyond Pennsylvania avenue. It was the unique nature of Mr. Magoon's officeholding and the admirable grasp he had upon his holding that brought him into his wider opportunity. He happened to know certain things which nobody else knew so well and so thoroughly.

Until the spring of 1899 there was a fairly successful young lawyer out in Nebraska, at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan's home town. He had been at one time judge advocate general of the Nebraska state guard, but that fact had not even leaked over the border into Kansas. He was just a country lawyer, or, rather, a small city lawyer, with an average practice. He paid a visit to Washington, and Nebraska knew him no more as a citizen. With Cuba still on our hands for the time being, with the Philippines occupying both hands quite burdensomely, with Porto Rico taking up a thumb and even tiny Guam perching upon the tip of Uncle Sam's little finger, new legal complications had arisen. The regular officials at Washington, like Uncle Sam, had their hands full. It was necessary to organize the bureau of insular affairs to look after our island possessions. Then so many questions as to the lawful way of doing this or that came up that it was necessary to have a new official, a "law officer," in that bureau. Mr. Meiklejohn, the assistant secretary of war, was from Nebraska. He knew Magoon and had a high opinion of his legal abilities. He suggested that the young Nebraskan become law officer to the insular bureau.

The young man didn't know about it. It was too sudden. He wired his law partner in Lincoln for advice and got it. "Don't make a blanked fool of yourself," was the advice. He didn't intend to. He accepted the position without further ado.

A "Law Officer."

All those problems of international law and of the law of common sense which needs must arise when a great republic, for the first time in its history, is compelled by force of circumstances to go out after strange gods had to be settled by somebody. It appears that Magoon settled most of them. There is a story to the effect that he became known as "Judge" Magoon—nearly everybody calls him "judge"—through the solicitude of a friend, who held that nobody counts for anything in Washington without a title. That may be true, but the title belongs to him morally if not officially. If a jurist is a judge, then surely this man is Judge Magoon. He handed down—or handed up, for he passed them along to Secretary Root—so many opinions touching our insular affairs that his job as law officer became really the dignified post of a jurist, an expounder of the laws, and not only that, but in some sense a maker of laws. Here is where Magoon's common sense came in. When a situation altogether unheard of and undreamed of came about Magoon's business was to make a ruling. He put some American law, some international law and some common sense together, shook up the mixture and poured out an opinion. Many of these opinions have attained the dignity of laws in the absence of actual statutes to fit the cases

Magoon at thirty-seven, just out of the Nebraska prairie section, thus made legal rulings for Elihu Root, secretary of war, sixteen years his senior and celebrated lawyer from New York. Secretary Root was too busy to do the work himself, so it was done by this new man from the west, who had been invited to accept a presumably humble position, which turned out to be a highly important one. Just how many ancient and modern tomes in yellow sheep binding Magoon pored over—American, British, Spanish and polyglot—to make the punishments fit the crimes, to bring cosmos out of chaos, to keep the war department and the state department and the president from stumbling into pitfalls in the dark, the world wots not. But the world of lawyers knows quite well that bulky book written by Magoon, containing his opinions and observations, called "The Law of Civil Government Under Military Occupation," which Secretary Root caused the government to publish. Several editions were required. It was something new in the literature of jurisprudence.

"Magoon," remarked Root, "has been the law and constitution and digest of the oriental archipelago."

Now we have the secret of Magoon's appointment to rule Cuba. He knows the law of civil government under military occupation.

Dug and Plugged.

For five years he dug and plugged. Still nobody heard of him save the civil administrators in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines—William H. Taft and the others. They heard of him quite frequently. In time the isthmian canal commission was created. Magoon was made general counsel and "law officer" to the commission, and his name got into the newspapers.

"Magoon? Magoon? Who is Magoon?" asked many. It was a new name and had a sort of funny sound. Some wag misspelled it McGoon. President Roosevelt made Magoon a member of the canal commission and then supplemented the compliment by making him governor of the Panama canal zone. The "judge" called at the White House to thank the president.

"When a man has won his spurs as you have," observed the president, "there is no need of his thanking anybody to wear them."

So down to Panama went Magoon as governor of the canal zone. Here again was an altogether new job. It was like giving an actor a place in a play and making him create his own character with nothing to go by except his knowledge of the art and his aptness. The zone had no code of laws. Magoon did what Napoleon did for France—he made a code. Then he enforced it.

Talked to Them Like a Father.

The governor had much to do. Panama was a very new republic, for which Uncle Sam stood sponsor. It was a land where yellow fever and revolutions were liable to break out any day. Yellow fever did break out in the canal zone, and Governor Magoon went after it with a big stick. He cleaned up the premises and stamped his foot down hard on Yellow Jack. Then a revolution began to show symptoms. The governor, who had made himself very popular with all sorts of people in Panama, talked to the populace like a father. He made a Fourth of July speech—told them that the United States government expected great things of them and that Uncle Sam thought they were pretty fine folks—and the revolutionary cloud blew over before it burst.

He had been governor but a few weeks when there came a demand from Panama that he be made also the United States minister to that republic. Thus spake the Panama Star and Herald:

"With a full realization of the ability and tact of Governor Magoon and with a knowledge of the high esteem felt for him by the government of the republic, we would respectfully request his excellency President Roosevelt to appoint him as minister also. We do this with a feeling of confidence that such an appointment will give much pleasure here and that owing to his recognized tact and affability the many little difficulties that are bound to occur between the two countries will be speedily removed in a dignified and honorable manner satisfactory to all parties."

Six weeks after his appointment as governor he became minister also.

Governor Magoon continued his study of the Latin Americans, begun when he was poring over old Spanish records and reports at Washington. Now he had opportunity to make a study at first hand. "I was very much gratified," he said during an official visit to Washington, "that the favorable opinion that I had formed of the Latin Americans was justified by the facts."

This reveals the judicial mind. Many of us are too prone to look upon the Latin American as an inferior person—a jerky, excitable, whipper snapper individual not to be considered seriously. Magoon's sober judgment constrained him to view the problem from all sides. He believed that the Latin American was a pretty good sort of fellow after all. He was in sympathy with the people, and that is one factor in his success.

Now, as to his administration of Cuban affairs, what? Time and events must tell. The president and the secretaries of state and war believe in him. Their belief no doubt is based upon his past performances and is buoyed up by their recognition of the fact that Governor Magoon knows the Latin American, that he knows "civil law under military occupation" and that he wrote most of the legal opinions for the military government of Cuba prior to the formation of the republic. The outlook appears promising.

Governor Magoon is a bachelor. Nearly every time he comes to the United States he makes a trip out to Lincoln, Neb., not to reopen that law office—he has lost the key somehow—but to visit his venerable mother, who thinks Charley is not making any sort of a fool of himself.

ROBERTUS LOVE

REAL ARAB STEEDS.

Fine Desert Bred Mares and Stallions Imported by Homer Davenport.

Twenty-seven Arabian horses—ten mares and seventeen stallions—were recently landed at New York from the Anchor line steamship Italia. They have been on the way from Aleppo, Syria, since Aug. 21. This importation is said to be the largest of the kind ever made and is the result of the only trade ever issued to an American, says the New York World.

Homer Davenport negotiated the purchase. The animals, he says, represent the only strictly desert bred thoroughbreds ever brought to the United States and, according to the sheik of the Aneza tribe, the only "chuby" or horses, the Aneza would breed from that ever left the desert.

In the stud are represented all of the Khamsa, or five great strains of desert blood. Besides these there are in the desert sixteen other breeds whose blood is held equal to the Khamsa. The pedigrees of these animals are preserved by the sheiks in tomes of parchment stretching back through centuries, the records having been handed from sire to son.

Some of the animals were gifts to Mr. Davenport. Among them is a mare from Hasham Bey, the sheik of all sheiks and governor of Aneza. A brown stallion, five years old, bred by the Gomusa tribe of the Saba Aneza, is a present from the governor of Aleppo, who also gave Davenport a bay tattooed on the under lip, a beauty mark given to women of the tribe.

A bay mare captured in war by the Aneza from the shamar more than two years ago is presented by the Achmet Haffez. This animal has the rarest head of any of the Aneza tribe, and she was looked upon as the fleetest of its horses.

The horses have been shipped to Mr. Davenport's farm at Morris Plains, N. J., the government, as in all such cases of certified stock, waiving the quarantine.

TOY DOG SHOPPING.

Unique London Establishment For Rich Purchasers of Canines.

An establishment of unparalleled luxury and comfort for toy dogs, the only place of the kind in the world, I am told, was recently opened in Regent street, London, says a foreign correspondent of the New York Herald. Everything connected with it is of the very best. A rich and costly carpet covers the floor, the hangings and cushions are of expensive silk, the wood fittings are of oak, the color scheme is glistening.

Large, comfortable sofas beneath big, overhanging palms are installed in this big shop for visitors intending purchases of dogs. In the center is a circular space, with a large, boxlike cage of oak having separate compartments containing absolutely the latest thing in toy dogs. In the window is a succession of six miniature stalls, each of which is about three feet high and about the same in breadth and length. The partitions between them are brass, with ends of lion heads of the same metal. The stalls, which are painted white, are hung with silk curtains, and on the floor of each is a white silk cushion.

At the door stands an attendant in hunting costume, with a velvet cap, pink coat and white breeches. It is he who shows the dogs to the customer. Occasionally he takes the little animals out for walks. Every breed of toy dog is to be on sale there—namely, King Charles, Blenheim, Japanese, Pekingese, bulldogs, etc., costing anywhere from £5 to £300. Downstairs is fitted with electric baths for the little animals. Women who bring their pets can have them washed and dried in about fifty minutes under their eyes.

TRIBUTE TO OUR WOMEN.

None So Beautiful or Delicate, Declares Mrs. T. P. O'Connor.

Mrs. O'Connor, wife of T. P. O'Connor, M. P., recently paid this tribute to the American woman, says a Boston special dispatch to the New York World:

"Beauty that is at once delicate and bewitching, a delightful strenuosity and a dashing style are the winning combinations that characterize the American woman and make her irresistible.

"The American girl of seventeen is simply lovely. No other girl on any continent can boast of such a delicate beauty.

"The American woman is more independent and more healthful than the London woman. I suppose that it is because the American girl gets out in the world and struggles for herself."

It is but fair to the Englishwomen to say that Mrs. O'Connor was born in America.

Electricity From the Susquehanna.

At McCall Ferry, Pa., forty miles from Baltimore and sixty miles from Philadelphia, there is in course of construction one of the greatest dams in the United States, intended to develop from the waters of the Susquehanna river electric power to the delivered capacity of from 75,000 to 100,000 horsepower, says the Manufacturers' Record. When completed the electricity generated there will be supplied to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Lancaster, Harrisburg, York and a number of other cities.

Floral Monuments to Shakespeare.

The London county council parks committee is, it appears, says the Church Eclectic, seriously contemplating adopting the proposal of Dr. Furnival and forming "Shakespeare" gardens in the various parks, where, as the name implies, the many flowers and herbs mentioned in his plays shall be cultivated.

The turnpike road to peoples' hearts, I find, Lies through their mouths, or I mis take mankind.—
Peter Pindar.

INTER SEAL

—And the turnpike guide post is the trade mark of the National Biscuit Company. It points the way to the food of quality—biscuit and crackers so perfectly baked and properly protected; so cleanly packed and freshly kept, that they never fail to please in their mission to the appetite and heart.

This trade mark always appears in red and white. It is placed on each end of a dust and moisture proof package that keeps the contents in their original condition.

National Biscuit Company products are thus distinguished and warranted—you are thus protected and guided, in buying the most perfect of bakery products.

As an example try a package of **GRAHAM CRACKERS.** You will instantly recognize their superiority over any ordinary Graham crackers you ever tasted. They contain all the good of the best Graham flour enhanced by perfect baking.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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But two weeks more of the eighteenth season of the Big Show at the Point

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Band, There This Week

DAMROSCH
and his Musical Fifty—there for the Last Two Weeks—October 8th to October 20th

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BOSTOCK'S ANIMAL ARENA
A dozen lions, ferocious tigers, hyenas, bears, elephants, dozens of other beasts under trainers from the African wilds

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OBTAINABLE at moderate cost by the use of **Blast Furnace Slag,** which has a "setting" quality not obtainable in ashes, cinders, rubble-stone, screenings, etc. Those interested in solid, dustless, cement-like roadbeds will be glad to take notice of this and ask for our prices and information as to shipment. Address

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If you are looking for a new location in a growing country where land is cheap and fertile, where the climate is mild and healthful, where you can pay for a big farm in a year or two and live comfortably while you are doing it, you should investigate the country along the Cotton Belt Route.

Tell us where you want to go and we will plan the trip for you, tell you the cost of a ticket from your own home town, and save you unnecessary expense looking around.

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When buying a ticket ask your local agent to route you via the Cotton Belt.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Sheriff's Sale

THE STATE OF OHIO, Stark County, S. S. O. C. VOLKMOR vs. TONY GARDNER — Doc. 15. Page 152. ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of a writ of Vendi Exponas issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on Saturday, November 10th, 1906, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Part of Lot numbered 1922 in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, formerally known as lot number Two (2), in Russell Addition to Massillon. Said Lot hereby conveyed being bound and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot number 1922, thence South 30° 50'. West along the east line of said lot 150 feet, thence westerly parallel with Richville avenue, 57 feet along an alley, thence North 30° 50'. east 150 feet to Richville, avenue, thence easterly along Richville avenue 56 feet to place of beginning, together with use in common with others of same alley adjoining the tract herein conveyed on the south.

Appraised at one hundred and eighty-five (185 00) dollars.

Terms, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

R. FRANK WILSON, Sheriff.

O C VOLKMOR, Attorney.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S ENGLISH, the DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere.
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California
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and Intermediate Territory. One-way Second-class Colonist tickets on sale daily until October 31st.
For information about fares and trains, inquire of F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry.
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Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

It isn't necessary to let the city rub the natural bloom from your boy and girl in order that they may become acquainted with the ways of the world.

During the hunting season it is pretty hard to round up a trespasser and be supported by the law unless there is absolute proof. That means fences up in good shape and patrol duty on your part.

The raising of alfalfa in the eastern states has not thus far proved a success, though there is reason to hope for better results and that the difficulties of soil and cultivation may be overcome.

A great deal of loss is sustained after the harvest is begun, but not finished, by the fall rains which come on. It isn't always easy to overcome this condition and prevent the grain and straw from being blown about. Keep things in shape as far as possible.

A good deal of uncalled for disorder and damage could be prevented by refusing to allow the children to make a playground of the barn or workshop. It is quite as often the visiting children from the neighborhood who make the trouble as your own. Fires often originate in this way.

When possible take your consignment of cattle to market yourself. This gives you an opportunity to compare them with others and criticise them from the standpoint of the market and will enable you to profit by past experience. In fat cattle weight does not count for as much as quality and condition.

Some people's front yards remind one of an overtrimmed woman's dress—the beauty and symmetry of the lawn are marred by an overabundance of small flower beds, flowering bushes and shrub trees. When first put out these seem all right, but after a season or two of growth you have more than you bargained for.

A recent bulletin issued by the Nebraska experiment station corrects the impression which has gained credence in some quarters to the effect that a solution of copper sulphate mixed with the feed of hogs will render them immune to cholera. Experiments carefully conducted show that every hog out of a pen so immunized died of the plague within a short time.

Strange it is that until within a year or two it should have been entirely left to individual interest and enterprise in this country to effect along the line of raising pure bred horses what has been accomplished by government breeding in many European countries for decades past. Within the past year two government studs have been started, and it is expected that much benefit will result therefrom.

The raising of the thoroughbred boy and girl is a proposition that brings a more permanent satisfaction than that which can be measured by the size of the pocketbook. Many the parent who realizes too late that filial love and regard cannot be measured, much less bought, with dollars and cents and that, though rich in point of material wealth, in this other respect he is most abject, poor and destitute.

The fellow who will loaf around during the summer and wear his trousers out sitting on dry goods boxes when there is an urgent call for help to do the simplest kind of work at $2 per day is quite likely to be in the list of those whose wives will have to take in washing for a living next winter. There should be a law compelling chaps of this kind to get busy or go to jail. A municipal stone pile would be one way out.

A number of potato growers will this fall have to mow the weeds in their fields before they can get at or even locate their crop. A suggestion made some weeks ago is worth trying, that of sowing buckwheat about July 1, the time when the weeds begin to get their start. The buckwheat grows rapidly, occupies the ground as the potato vines wither and die and can be cut before the potatoes are dug in the fall. This treatment strangles the weeds and at the same time results in two crops from the same piece of land.

In picking out a pony for the children's use and pleasure hesitate before taking one that has seen much active service unless you know its history. A pony after having passed through many hands often acquires bad habits and a mean and vicious disposition, and the children instead of cultivating a gentle manner will soon learn that the only way that they can get the pony to do what they want is through harsh and cruel treatment, which in time becomes a habit with the children. The pony is capable of educating the child quite as much as the child trains the pony.

If the farm raises but an average of thirty bushels of corn per acre and has nothing but scrub cattle and horses, a bright boy cannot be blamed much if he runs away.

There is no time in the season when cattle will eat cornstalks cleaner than during October, when the starch in them has been turned to sugar. In the case of sweet corn particularly they will eat every whit.

In addition to furnishing an unsightly spectacle along the highway, it is well to remember that if weeds are allowed to stand they will be a catch for the snow and are likely to make bad roads. This is one instance in which beauty and utility seem to go hand in hand.

Those who live in towns and cities and are unused to the growing of things and of seeing them in their native state are slow to buy unless nuts, fruits and grains are polished to an artificial brightness or treated in such a way as to make them more attractive to the eye. Appearance comes first, then quality.

Reports from the department of agriculture based on crop conditions existing Aug. 1 place the corn crop of the country at 2,713,194,000 bushels, which is the largest on record and exceeds the big crop of last year by 5,000,000 bushels. And the passage of September without a frost has changed this yield from possibility to fact.

Before marketing the potatoes this fall go through and carefully sort as to size and quality. A uniform grade will command a better price and sell more readily than when the large and small, good and bad are all mixed together. When potatoes are too small to make it worth while to try to sell, they can be fed out at home with profit.

The tendency of farming in our country is from the extensive to the intensive method, from the cry of "more land" with a greater acreage of crops to the call for "better land" with greater production to the acre. However, the extensive method has not been without its compensations, as large fortunes have been realized from the increase in value of land.

Some people sell milk, cream, butter and eggs all the year around, but yet they never have anything better than skim milk to drink or use in their coffee and are ever looking with a saving eye as to how little butter they can use or how few eggs they can get along with. These pepole forego as luxuries the very things which their patrons regard as necessities and work so hard to get. Folk's economies take queer turns sometimes.

Never before in the history of the country have the railroads been confronted with so stupendous a task in the matter of handling the enormous crops which have been raised as they will have to tackle this fall. While most roads have made large additions to their rolling stock in the way of new and large capacity, engines and freight cars, yet it is questionable if it will be sufficient to keep pace with the increased yield of the myriad farms of the country.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock is authority for the statement that, including the irrigation projects now under construction, those which are contemplated and those approved, but not begun, there will have been spent by June 30, 1908, $37,000,000, and that the estimated receipts from the operation of the law up to that time will be about $500,000 more than the amount named. Besides, it is estimated that there will be a return from settlers on irrigated lands amounting to about $1,000,000.

Some interesting experiments are now being tried along the line of vaccinating fruit trees with a solution of sulphate of iron with a view to increasing their longevity. It has been found that the root system of such trees plays out sooner than that above ground, and an application of the chemical mentioned tends to arrest decay and dissolution of the roots and thus prolongs the life of the tree. While the experiments made are in a sense only tentative, they give promise of being of definite and practical value.

We hear a good deal of complaint against the quite general practice which road supervisors have when working on the highway with road graders of leaving an incline at either side of the road so steep that it is practically impossible to use a mower in cutting the weeds adjacent thereto. Were the work so done that the slope toward the fence from the bottom of the ditch was not more than twenty-five or thirty degrees there would be no ground for the complaint as made, and the matter of keeping the highway looking neat and shipshape would be immensely simplified.

An Iowa granger of a scientific and exploring turn of mind, who seems to have a special grudge against the quack grass which has infested portions of his farm, this season dug up roots of the plant and hung them on the fence exposed to the sun, with a view to determining how long the roots would retain their vitality under these conditions. He found that roots exposed one, two and three days started readily when put in the soil, those exposed four days not so readily; with those exposed five days the sprouting was doubtful, while those which hung on the fence six days were completely done for. His experiment also proved that if covered with a foot of soil the root dies.

SIXTEEN BUSHELS PER ACRE.

There were thrashed this year from a 160 acre field of oats located on a farm but a few miles from the writer's home 1,600 bushels of grain of inferior quality, or an average of just sixteen bushels per acre. This fact is not mentioned with a view to causing surprise because of the size of the yield, but simply as the basis of a comment or two on the baleful effect of the system of yearly rental of farm property. This farm is in a fertile section of the county, capable with decent treatment of producing seventy-five bushels of corn, fifty bushels of oats and three tons of clover hay per acre. The pitiable showing mentioned above is the result of years of shiftless management on the part of the landlord, coupled with a system of tenancy which has consisted in selling the fertility from the farm in the shape of grain and hay, with the result that today the farm is an agricultural bankrupt, fertility lost, credit gone and reputation badly damaged. As might be expected under such a system of management, quack grass has gained such a foothold that neighbors estimate that if it were all in one patch it would cover from forty to sixty acres of the total area. As a consequence no self respecting and prudent tenant will rent the farm on any terms; hence the other kind get it, and quite naturally the deplorable conditions mentioned tend to grow cumulatively worse. Such handling of fertile, responsive soil is no less than an agricultural crime, whose punishment is just as sure as that following transgression in the palm of human affairs. Reformation can only be accomplished at the expense of much money and the exercise of long continued care and effort. If regeneration of such a farm is effected it will come through a radical change in methods—stock raising instead of grain selling, a five year instead of a one year system of rental and the raising of clover and application of other fertilizers instead of the gradual soil robbery which has gone on for twenty years past. It is a matter of congratulation that such farms as the one described are comparatively few, but deplorable that the methods which prevail in the management of so many farms point to the same direction.

ALCOHOL FROM POTATOES.

Professor H. S. Wiley, chemist of the department of agriculture, has recently made public some interesting facts connected with the manufacture of alcohol from corn and potatoes. He states that at present most of the alcohol produced in the country is made from Indian corn, while the next most abundant possible source is the potato—white, sweet or the yam. Some one of these is grown in almost every part of the United States, and they constitute a cheap yet convenient source of manufacture. In the manufacture of alcohol from potatoes the tubers are first reduced to a fine pulp, mixed with water and the starch converted into sugary matter by heating with an acid. After the conversion of starch into sugar, fermentation takes place. This is usually conducted in large wooden vats of a size to correspond to the magnitude of the distillery. Once started, fermentation proceeds rapidly and is usually completed within forty-eight or seventy-two hours. From this point the alcohol is distilled in the same manner as that derived from corn or other products. Professor Wiley warns against individual attempts to manufacture alcohol and expresses the opinion that the manufacture will have to be carried on by distilleries located at points easily accessible to those raising large quantities of corn, potatoes and other raw materials.

FARM READING.

With the long evenings of winter soon coming on, it is time to begin making plans for the winter's supply of reading matter, including books, magazines and papers. With the great variety of periodicals that can be got at low prices in connection with the many clubbing offers that are made by one's home and outside papers there is really no excuse why any town or farm home should be destitute of interesting and up to date reading matter. The bald facts are that a good many children do not like to stay at home evenings because there is little there to attract or interest them, and there is no way in which this difficulty can be more readily corrected than in that indicated above. In addition to the home paper and a good agricultural paper or papers, there should be a wholesome family weekly, which should contain something of interest for every member of the family. And there should be one or more good monthly magazines, of which the variety is large and the quality excellent. If this plan is carried out and a game board is provided, we see no good reason why the members of the family circle should not spend many a happy evening when the weather is cold and forbidding without. If the home has not been all that it might have been in the past in these respects, would it not be well worth while to inaugurate a change and see if it does not give large returns?

GRAPE SEEDS.

In Europe the seeds of the grape have various economic uses. In the form of seeds they are fed to the horses and cattle the same as grain and are valued more highly than oats; ground up, they are substituted for coffee; crushed, they furnish a high grade oil, which ranks next to and is used similarly to olive oil; besides oil the seeds yield tannin, valuable for tanning and other purposes. The day has come when there is little wasted, and the byproducts as well as the product itself are made to yield an income.

WOMAN'S WORLD

MRS. JENNIE M. WALTERS.

A Trained Nurse Who Abandoned Her Profession For Embalming.

A new field for the trained nurse has been recently opened up, and a way for her entrance therein is pointed out by one of the profession. The pioneer in this instance is Mrs. Jennie Morgan Walters of Brooklyn, who has entered the ranks of women embalmers. Mrs. Walters was formerly superintendent of the Williamsburg hospital. She is a graduate of the nurses' training school of Memorial hospital and was for a time supervisor there.

In answer to the question as to why she left the ranks of trained nurses to go into a profession that heretofore has not been entered very largely by women Mrs. Walters said:

"I felt for a long time that there was an opportunity for the trained nurse in the ranks of embalmers, and my

MRS. JENNIE MORGAN WALTERS.

experience has shown me how much she is appreciated in this new role. The trained nurse is, as a rule, a well educated and refined young woman, and her training fits her without much extra preparation for the examination she is required to take in order to become a licensed embalmer. It is a calling suitable for women, though not one which many women would choose. My work is confined entirely to embalming women and children. I expect to lecture on this subject before nurses' training classes in two or three of Brooklyn's hospitals, and I hope to induce many trained nurses to join me and become embalmers."

Brooklyn has a number of women undertakers, many of whom are licensed embalmers, but they do not care to do the actual work of embalming, so hire men for this task.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sweet Faces.

The most expressive face is not the one which writhes or agonizes with every sorrowful feeling or twists and squirms with every amusing situation; it is rather the one which retains a calm exterior while the strongest emotions of the soul play upon it with their lights and shadows, says a writer. The face should be the smooth curtain on which the heart exhibits its various pictures without disturbing it, not the stage which requires the shifting of scenery for every act. The reason why so many beautiful faces are to be found in a convent is in a great measure due to the daily habit of composing the features in long hours of meditation and prayer. Unmarred by contending emotions the features are gradually molded into harmonious outlines. To sum up on this point, train your features to composure and avoid all grimacing habits. Because good humor is an obliging quality many women think they must always be in a laugh or a broad smile in order to be charming. This is a grievous mistake. —Chicago News.

Shortening Bead Portieres.

Bamboo and bead portieres are very pretty, especially in a den, where they produce a pleasing effect, but they are particularly awkward arrangements to manage when they happen to be, as they usually are, too long for the door at which they hang. The shortening process is tedious, but it is equally simple, and it pays. It is simply to shorten one strand after another, cutting the cord on which the bamboo and beads are strung and slipping off all those that make for too great length and knotting the thread again over the great round bead that usually finishes each. When you do it push the strung bits up until they are taut before ending off the thread or you're likely to find that queer things have happened to your design—queer blank streaks occurring perhaps right in the middle of a figure. And when you've finished save the extra bits. They're sure to be needed later, when constant handling has resulted in broken strands and dropped beads.

Etiquette of Introductions.

On an at home day when many are present a hostess is not required to make introductions between her guests unless she wishes to do so, but when the callers number but one or two only it is incumbent upon her to introduce them to each other. At a large luncheon party the numbers regulate whether or no general introductions are to be made. It is not possible to introduce all in a given time, and therefore only two or three of the principal people present are introduced, says Woman's Life. At a small luncheon party, on the contrary, to introduce all the guests to each other is the received rule, and this is done immediately on arrival if possible, formally or informally, directly or indirectly, as the hostess may prefer, but still an introduction of some kind is made.

The Fit of the Belt.

No woman can look well dressed or "well put together," as the French say, unless she has a clearly defined waist line, and this must be given by the belt. A belt should fit each individual figure quite as much as a sleeve or a skirt. A woman would never dream of making or buying a coat with a sleeve several sizes too large or too small. She is particular that the sleeve shall fit her arm, and yet this same woman will pay but little attention to the fit of her belt. A belt should, generally speaking, fit the curve of the waist line. This curve varies on every woman, but it is a simple matter to find out its shape and learn to fit the belt just as one learns to fit the sleeve and the skirt.

Renewing Doilies.

When the hemstitching is beginning to wear on a good sized doily or napkin and the linen center remains good and strong cut the doily all around the hemstitching and make a new hem, drawing the threads just far enough away from the old line to find a strong place. This will give you a smaller doily practically new. If you do not want to spend the time or take the trouble to hemstitch, make a tiny hem and edge it with a narrow lace heavy enough to match your linens.

Mother and Children.

Surely nothing wiser or more beautiful was ever written respecting the training of children than these lines of Mark Twain: "The mother of my children adores them. There is no milder term for it, and they worship her. They even worship everything which the touch of her hand has made sacred. They know her for the best and truest friend they have ever had or ever shall have. They know her for one who never did them a wrong and cannot do them a wrong."

Two Enemies.

A girl should be taught to detest two things thoroughly—idleness and aimlessness. These two enemies have given birth to ennui, which is pain. If she be a child of fortune, instruct her, even more carefully than if she were poor, to work in some definite manner for pleasure's own sake. More than all, train her hands and stir her brain with the constant assurance that she will find her sweetest satisfaction in that which she is to accomplish in life.

The Bed.

Some women pride themselves upon the fact that their beds are never seen unmade; that before they go down to breakfast it is immaculately remade, with its French bolster and its starched shams and its interior, alas, still warm. It may be a radiant piece of furniture, but all the same it is a fusty, unhealthy sleeping place. See to it that every part of your bed is thoroughly aired before being remade.

In the Kitchen.

Have as few articles about the sink as possible. The sink brush, pan scraper, dish mop and soap shaker may be hung above it, and you will also find it convenient to have the potato masher and a large spoon at hand. The latter, however, must be hung high, out of reach of all splash. If possible keep the salt box to the right of the range and as near to it as the construction of the kitchen will permit.

Patti's Sunny Philosophy.

In a recent interview Mme. Patti, who seems to have discovered the fountain of perpetual youth, said: "If there is the tiniest speck of blue in the sky, and there nearly always is, I look for it, and that makes the whole heaven blue for me. I spend three hours daily in the open air, walking or driving in an open carriage, and I accustom myself to bear the extremes of summer and winter."

Sweet Odors.

A discovery of the beauty world is that sweet smelling rooms and dainty perfume have a decided effect upon the expression of the face. As bad odors give a very pained expression, so pleasant odors give a pleased look, and so it is well for milady to be careful in choosing her perfume that it should be the kind that will produce that much sought, restful and happy countenance.

Gas Pipe Leaks.

If you suspect an escape of gas, mix one pound of soap with three and a half pints of water, then apply this sticky liquid with a brush to the gas pipe, when, if an escape is taking place, bubbles will readily be seen on the liquid and the position of the escape thus indicated without any danger.

The Frying Pan.

Have perforated covers for the frying pan, so that the grease will not spatter on the stove. The holes allow the steam to escape and do not prevent the food from browning. Any lid which will fit over the pan may be perforated by punching holes in it with a nail or ice pick and hammer.

Hatpins.

A girl, no matter how pretty who bristles with the points of obtrusive hatpins is a menace to the public welfare and should be legislated against like mobs and invasions.—Mrs. John Lane in Fortnightly Review.

When a liquid which evaporates quickly is used to clean any article of clothing place a clean white blotting paper under the soiled portion to keep the liquid from spreading.

When massaging the face and neck do not neglect to include the ears in the treatment, else they will lose their color and freshness.

A good blacking will protect the heating stoves from dampness, which so quickly generates rust.

Deep breathing will tend to decrease the size of the abdomen.

"BARKERS" FOR CHURCHES.

Scheme Urged by Baptist Minister to Arouse Christians.

"The methods which the saloons, the theaters and the great stores are using to attract the people must be used by the Christian church if it ever hopes to get out of the rut it rests in now or if it expects to be ready for the greatest conflict in its history, which now is impending."

This in brief was the message recently given to the Chicago Baptist Social union by the Rev. P. S. Henson of Boston, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of Chicago, who addressed the social union banquet at the Auditorium on "What the Church May Learn From the World."

Dr. Henson denounced the present decadence of the church, its comfortless, unattractive buildings, its sleepy members and officers, its timid grasp upon the problems of the world. He even advocated the use of "barkers" and to illustrate his point told of adventures he had in New York, says the Chicago Tribune.

"When I was a young man wandering around the streets of New York," he said, "I was treated in the most courteous manner by the gentlemen who stood outside the ready made clothing shops. They made me feel at home, invited me into their places and treated me as if I were an old friend. I met a kind and elegant gentleman one night in the street who greeted me with all the warmth of a brother when he found I was from the south. After some pleasant conversation he invited me to go with him to see him draw a lottery prize, and so insistent was he that I had a hard time getting away from him.

"That is the kind of thing we need in our churches. In all my life in the great cities of this country I never have been met on the street by a stranger and invited into a church. We must take on more of these lessons from the great stores, the theaters and the saloons. The world understands how to 'rope men in.' How long are the children of light going to be overridden by the children of the world?

"The greatest conflict in our history is coming. All the signs point to it. I am an optimist, and I believe the church will come out victorious. We should feel and act more like the trusts.

"We have business men in our churches. What are they doing to upbuild the church? Is there lack of gray matter in the cranium of the church? Is there lack of power? No. It is that the men of brains lead double lives. In their business they are keen, alert men, but in the churches they are afraid. It is sadly true that the world has learned much that it should not. We have learned how to trip the light fantastic toe and how to make money. Many a church member could beat any Shylock in demanding the pound of flesh. But this is small compared with what we are missing. We want to be ready. The little Jap was ready when he leaped at the throat of the Russian bear. We are running in the ruts.

"If the church would mobilize its brains and use the great talents that it has it would spring forward with leaps and bounds."

VAST WHEAT FARM.

Big Experiment Planned In Russian Grain For Texas.

Grant Robinson of St. Paul, Minn., has purchased 40,000 acres of land in Presidio county, Tex., which he will devote to the culture of macaroni wheat on a scale the largest ever attempted in the world, says a Houston (Tex.) correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Extensive preparations are now going forward for the consummation of the plans of the capitalist. Seed for planting will be brought to the United States from the Volga region of Russia.

The field will be cultivated on the very latest and most improved method of wheat farming. Monster stake plows will be utilized in breaking up the land. In fact, all of the latest types of farming machinery will be used on the plantation.

Mr. Robinson proposes to have the largest and best managed wheat farm in the world. He will build a system of tenant houses and supply the wants of his laboring men from a commissary. A school will be built for the children of the laboring men as well as churches, etc. The farm is near Valentine, accessible to the railroad, and has proved under tests to be admirably adapted to the culture of macaroni wheat.

Training Horses to Music.

Alfred Vanderbilt is teaching his show horses to become accustomed to music, says a Newport (R. I.) special dispatch to the New York Times. He has installed at his Oakland farm training ring a big music machine which is run by an electric motor. All the latest brass band music has been purchased and is ground out by the machine with such force that, although it is stationed in the ring, it can be heard out on the west main road. The object is to so accustom the horses to brass band music that they will know how to act when they get to Madison Square Garden for the national show in November.

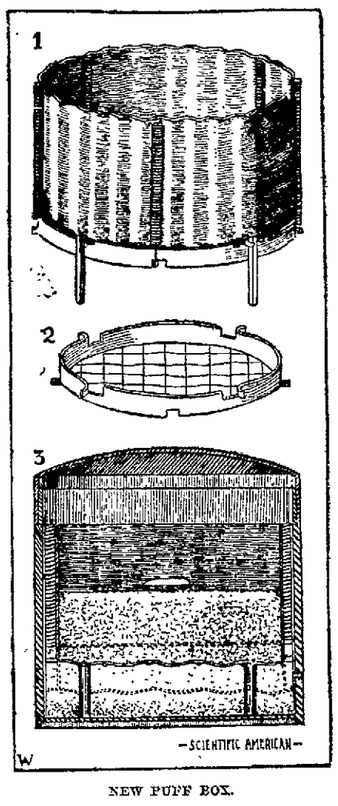
New Sport Instead of Hazing.

The students of Tulane university of New Orleans have agreed to abandon the old form of hazing and substitute what will amount to a mud bath for those of inferior strength, says the Chicago Record-Herald. President E. B. Craighead put a tabboo on hazing and suggested a tug of war contest. It has been decided to have a tug of war occur over a mud pond in historic Audubon park, facing the university. The boys will attempt to pull each other across the pond.

AN IMPROVED PUFF BOX.

Regulates Amount of Powder Raised and Prevents Waste.

Pictured in the accompanying engraving is an improved form of puff box designed with a view to overcoming the objectionable feature of the ordinary puff box. In articles of this character as heretofore made the puffs normally rest in the powder and are consequently liable to pick up an excessive amount. The new puff box, however, normally holds the puff out of contact with the powder, but in such a manner that the user may at will



NEW PUFF BOX.

press the puff down sufficiently to take up only the desired amount of powder, thus preventing bringing too much powder to the face and also avoiding waste or the mussing of dressing gowns, dressing tables and the like by spilling the surplus powder.

The construction of the improved box will be clearly understood by reference to the illustrations. It consists essentially of a ring shaped cage (Fig. 1) and a puff rest (Fig. 2). These are assembled in a casing or box, as best shown by the section view (Fig. 3). The puff rest consists of a rim supporting a netting. The rim is adapted to fit against the bottom of the cage. The cage is preferably corrugated and several of the corrugations are utilized for housing spiral springs. The springs are secured at the top to the cage, while their lower ends are hooked to lugs on the puff rest. Secured to the cage are several vertical rods which extend below the bottom of the cage, serving as legs to space it from the bottom of the puff box. The puff rest is formed with guide arms which fit against these legs.

The bottom of the box is filled with powder and the puff normally lies in the netting of the puff rest. In use the puff is pressed down more or less into the powder according to the amount desired to be taken up. If desired any surplus powder may be removed from the puff by rubbing it against the corrugations of the cage.

EXPERIMENT WITH TREES.

Nuts Placed In Walnut Roots to Improve the Timber.

Some owners of forests of valuable woods are making experiments in the southern part of Mexico with the walnut tree, says the New York World. It is not generally known outside the trade that there are many kinds of walnut woods and that only part of them have so far been considered valuable from a commercial point of view. Now the scheme is to make these less valuable or worthless walnuts commercially valuable. The process is a curious one.

In consists of opening the roots of the trees and inserting one or more nuts, which are quite small, from the best varieties of walnut trees. It is said that these nuts, which are carefully sealed in with wax or a stiff waterproof stopper, impart a new or closer grain and coloring to the tree.

The southern Indians of Mexico have for centuries been in the habit of securing curious effects in coloring on fine woods by inserting in the above manner nuts of other trees into the roots of the living trees. An enterprising planter in Tabasco has been following out this Indian idea with curious results. He mentioned this to other haciendados, and now several of them are experimenting with the coarser kinds of walnut trees with encouraging results.

A Giant Ditch Digger.

The Engineering Record contains an account of the operations of a traction ditching machine working on a sewer trench in stiff clay. The outfit costs $4,600 to install, and notwithstanding the payment of very high wages to the operators the excavation was being done for 3½ cents per cubic yard, including all expenses except depreciation and interest. In digging a trench twenty-six inches wide by seven feet deep in tough clay, the traction engine was geared to travel forward at a speed of two feet per minute. If kept up without interruption for ten hours this would mean 1,200 lineal feet of seven foot trench per day, but allowing for adjustments and incidental stoppages, an average of 900 feet per day was actually accomplished.

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